

**Calendar No. 628**

106TH CONGRESS }  
2d Session }

SENATE

{ REPORT  
106-312

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED  
AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2001

—————  
JUNE 22, 2000.—Ordered to be printed  
—————

Mr. GORTON, from the Committee on Appropriations,  
submitted the following

**REPORT**

[To accompany H.R. 4578]

The Committee on Appropriations to which was referred the bill (H.R. 4578) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes, reports the same to the Senate with an amendment and recommends that the bill as amended do pass.

*Amounts in new budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2001*

Amount of bill passed by House .....	\$14,959,420,000
Amount of increase by Senate .....	554,833,000
<hr/>	
Total of bill as reported to Senate .....	15,514,253,000
Estimates considered by House .....	16,319,772,000
Estimates considered by Senate .....	16,319,772,000
Below the budget estimate, 2001 .....	805,519,000
Above appropriations, 2000 (including emer- gencies) .....	602,603,000

# CONTENTS

	Page
Summary of bill .....	3
Revenue generated by agencies in bill .....	3
Major changes .....	4
Summary table—Land and water conservation fund .....	5
Lands Legacy .....	5
Conservation Education .....	6
Climate change research .....	6
Title I—Department of the Interior:	
Land and water resources: Bureau of Land Management .....	8
Fish and wildlife and parks:	
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service .....	14
National Park Service .....	27
Energy and minerals:	
U.S. Geological Survey .....	39
Minerals Management Service .....	44
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement .....	46
Indian affairs: Bureau of Indian Affairs .....	48
Departmental offices:	
Insular affairs .....	54
Departmental management .....	57
Office of the Solicitor .....	57
Office of Inspector General .....	57
Office of Special Trustee for American Indians .....	58
Natural resource damage assessment and restoration .....	58
Title II—Related agencies:	
Department of Agriculture: Forest Service .....	62
Department of Energy .....	84
Department of Health and Human Services: Indian Health Service .....	96
Other related agencies:	
Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation .....	102
Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development .....	102
Smithsonian Institution .....	102
National Gallery of Art .....	105
John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts .....	105
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars .....	106
National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities:	
National Endowment for the Arts .....	106
National Endowment for the Humanities .....	107
Institute of Museum and Library Services .....	108
Commission of Fine Arts .....	109
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation .....	109
National Capital Planning Commission .....	110
Holocaust Memorial Council .....	110
Presidio Trust .....	110
Title III—General provisions .....	111
Limitations and legislative provisions .....	117
Compliance with paragraph 7, rule XVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate ...	117
Compliance with paragraph 7(c), rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate .....	118
Compliance with paragraph 12, rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate .....	118

#### SUMMARY OF BILL

For this bill, estimates totaling \$16,319,772,000 in new obligational authority were considered by the Committee for the programs and activities of the agencies and bureaus of the Department of the Interior, except the Bureau of Reclamation, and the following related agencies:

Department of Agriculture:

Forest Service.

Department of Energy:

Clean coal technology.

Fossil energy research and development.

Naval petroleum and oil shale reserves.

Elk Hills School lands fund.

Energy conservation.

Economic regulation.

Strategic petroleum reserve.

SPR petroleum account.

Energy Information Administration.

Department of Health and Human Services:

Indian Health Service.

Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation.

Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development.

Smithsonian Institution.

National Gallery of Art.

John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts.

Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.

National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities:

National Endowment for the Arts.

National Endowment for the Humanities.

Institute of Museum and Library Services.

Commission of Fine Arts.

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

National Capital Planning Commission.

Holocaust Memorial Council.

Presidio Trust.

#### REVENUE GENERATED BY AGENCIES IN BILL

Oil and gas leasing and other mineral leasing activities, recreation and user fees, the timber and range programs, and oil production from the naval petroleum reserves are estimated to generate income to the Government of \$8,688,340,000 in fiscal year 2001. These estimated receipts, for agencies under the subcommittee's jurisdiction, are tabulated below:

Item	Fiscal year—		
	1999	2000	2001
Department of the Interior .....	\$6,138,188,000	\$6,509,697,000	\$7,898,558,000
Forest Service .....	665,994,000	795,508,000	783,282,000
Naval petroleum reserves .....	7,500,000	6,400,000	6,500,000
Total receipts .....	6,811,682,000	7,311,605,000	8,688,340,000

### MAJOR CHANGES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL

In an effort to honor congressional spending limitations, the Committee has developed substantial revisions to the budget estimate for the 2001 fiscal year.

A comparative summary of funding in the bill by agency is shown by agency or principal program in the following table:

	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared with budget estimate
Title I—Department of the Interior:		
Bureau of Land Management .....	\$1,296,239,000	— \$62,716,000
Fish and Wildlife Service .....	916,067,000	— 210,534,000
National Park Service .....	1,810,570,000	— 231,715,000
Geological Survey .....	847,596,000	— 47,783,000
Minerals Management Service .....	140,128,000	— 118,000
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement .....	302,514,000	— 6,720,000
Bureau of Indian Affairs .....	2,085,888,000	— 115,068,000
Departmental offices .....	319,108,000	— 13,140,000
Total, title I—Department of the Interior .....	7,718,110,000	— 687,794,000
Title II—Related agencies:		
Forest Service .....	2,985,382,000	— 124,671,000
Department of Energy .....	1,355,275,000	+ 194,205,000
Indian Health Service .....	2,533,771,000	— 86,658,000
Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation .....	15,000,000	.....
Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development .....	4,125,000	— 125,000
Smithsonian Institution .....	449,855,000	— 13,145,000
National Gallery of Art .....	75,652,000	— 3,297,000
John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts .....	34,000,000	.....
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars .....	7,310,000	.....
National Endowment for the Arts .....	105,000,000	— 45,000,000
National Endowment for the Humanities .....	120,260,000	— 29,740,000
Institute of Museum and Library Services .....	24,907,000	— 8,471,000
Commission of Fine Arts .....	1,078,000	.....
National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs .....	7,000,000	.....
D.C. Arts Education Grants .....	.....	— 1,000,000
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation .....	3,189,000	.....
National Capital Planning Commission .....	6,500,000	+ 302,000
Holocaust Memorial Council .....	34,439,000	— 125,000
Presidio Trust .....	33,400,000	.....
Total, title II—Related agencies .....	7,796,143,000	— 117,725,000
Grand total .....	15,514,253,000	— 805,519,000

## LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

Following is a comparison of the Land and Water conservation Fund by agency. More specific information can be found in each agency's land acquisition account.

## LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

	Enacted fiscal year 2000	Estimated fiscal year 2001	Recommended
Assistance to States:			
Matching grants .....	\$20,000,000	\$145,000,000	\$39,000,000
Administrative expenses .....	1,000,000	5,000,000	1,000,000
Subtotal, assistance to States .....	21,000,000	150,000,000	40,000,000
Federal programs:			
Bureau of Land Management .....	15,500,000	60,900,000	10,600,000
Fish and Wildlife Service .....	50,513,000	111,632,000	46,100,000
National Park Service .....	99,700,000	147,468,000	47,140,000
Forest Service .....	79,835,000	130,265,000	76,320,000
Subtotal, Federal programs .....	245,548,000	350,265,000	180,160,000
Total LWCF .....	266,548,000	500,265,000	220,160,000

## LANDS LEGACY

The Administration has once again included in its budget request a "Lands Legacy" initiative. This initiative is comprised of more than a dozen loosely related programs that total more than \$1,400,000,000, roughly \$970,000,000 of which is under the jurisdiction of the Interior and Related Agencies Subcommittee. The Committee strongly supports many of the component programs of the Lands Legacy initiative, and was supporting these programs long before any such initiative existed. Certain other programs under the Lands Legacy umbrella are less attractive to the Committee, and will undoubtedly be the subject of further debate between the Committee and the Administration. This discussion of priorities is a necessary and productive part of the annual appropriations process.

What makes the Administration's fiscal year 2001 Lands Legacy proposal unique, however, is that it proposes to fence off the total amount of funding provided for the component programs, leaving the Committee with no flexibility in this fiscal year, or future fiscal years, to weigh the merits and requirements for Lands Legacy programs against any of the other critical activities funded by this bill. The Committee rejects this approach as unnecessary, and potentially disastrous to the care and maintenance of the very public lands the initiative purports to protect. In making this proposal, the Administration is in effect stating that the programs that comprise the Lands Legacy initiative are more important in perpetuity than the operation of our national parks, protection of endangered species, the provision of health services to Indian people, or the maintenance of the facilities of the Smithsonian Institution. For that matter, the Administration is stating that Lands Legacy pro-

grams are of greater importance, in perpetuity, than health care for veterans, cancer research, or any other Federal program that would remain subject to competition in the annual appropriations process. The Committee finds this proposition to be patently absurd.

In drafting this bill, the Committee has instead approached the component parts of the Lands Legacy initiative on a program-by-program basis. The requests for those programs have been weighed against both the other pressing needs in this bill and the fiscal constraints under which the Committee must operate. This is an appropriate and established practice that has worked well over the years. The Committee sees no compelling reason to instead adopt an Administration proposal that would limit the flexibility of the Committee to respond to changing needs and national priorities, not to mention make permanent the particular spending priorities of a particular Administration in its final year.

#### CONSERVATION EDUCATION

Recent increases in the recreational use of public lands, as well as changes in public use patterns and technologies, have placed considerable demands on the land resource itself and the public employees who manage it. While balancing public access and enjoyment against the unacceptable impairment of public resources is a complex and difficult matter for the land management agencies, the Committee feels that education should be an important component of any balanced recreational use policy. The Committee is aware of educational programs such as Leave No Trace that promote low impact recreation practices through partnerships with the Boy Scouts of America, Girl Scouts of the USA, the National Outdoor Leadership School, Outward Bound and other organizations. Such programs can reduce the impact of recreational use on public lands, and in doing so preserve and enhance access to those lands for the recreating public. The Committee urges each of the land management agencies to encourage such educational efforts, and to designate a point of contact within each agency to coordinate such activities.

#### CLIMATE CHANGE RESEARCH

Several programs funded through this bill conduct science and technology research that are associated partly with global climate change. To the extent that the Committee has funded this work, it has done so based on each program's individual merits of contributing to issues associated with domestic energy production, national energy security, energy efficiency and cost savings, related environmental assessments, and general energy emission improvements. None of the funds provided in this bill are to be used to implement actions called for solely under the Kyoto protocol, prior to its ratification.

The Byrd-Hagel resolution passed in 1997 (S. Res. 98) remains the clearest statement of the will of the Senate with regard to the Kyoto protocol, and the Committee is committed to ensuring that the Administration not implement the Kyoto protocol without congressional consent. The Committee recognizes, however, that there are also longstanding energy research programs which have goals

and objectives that, if met, could have positive effects on energy use and the environment. The Committee does not intend to preclude these programs from proceeding, provided they have been funded and approved by Congress.

To the extent future funding requests may be submitted which would increase funding for climate change activities prior to Senate consideration of the Kyoto protocol (whether under the auspices of the climate change technology initiative or any other initiative), the Administration must do a better job of explaining the components of the programs, their anticipated goals and objectives, the justification for any funding increases, a discussion of how success will be measured, and a clear definition of how these programs are justified by goals and objectives independent of implementation of the Kyoto protocol.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
LAND AND WATER RESOURCES  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT  
MANAGEMENT OF LAND AND RESOURCES

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$644,134,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	715,191,000
House allowance .....	670,571,000
Committee recommendation .....	693,133,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$693,133,000, a decrease of \$22,058,000 below the budget estimate and an increase of \$48,999,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. A comparison of the Committee recommendations with the budget estimate is as follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Land resources:			
Soil, water, and air management .....	\$39,011,000	\$36,057,000	– \$2,954,000
Range management .....	72,777,000	72,094,000	– 683,000
Forestry management .....	7,132,000	7,132,000	.....
Riparian management .....	24,032,000	22,504,000	– 1,528,000
Cultural resources management .....	18,053,000	13,838,000	– 4,215,000
Wild horse and burro management .....	29,447,000	20,447,000	– 9,000,000
Subtotal, land resources .....	190,452,000	172,072,000	– 18,380,000
Wildlife and fisheries management:			
Wildlife management .....	26,653,000	25,488,000	– 1,165,000
Fisheries management .....	14,059,000	13,281,000	– 778,000
Subtotal, wildlife and fisheries management .....	40,712,000	38,769,000	– 1,943,000
Threatened and endangered species .....	23,672,000	23,552,000	– 120,000
Recreation management:			
Wilderness management .....	19,269,000	18,029,000	– 1,240,000
Recreation resource management .....	41,944,000	39,054,000	– 2,890,000
Recreation operations (fees) .....	1,306,000	1,306,000	.....
Subtotal, recreation management .....	62,519,000	58,389,000	– 4,130,000
Energy and minerals:			
Oil and gas .....	62,181,000	62,181,000	.....
Coal management .....	8,257,000	8,257,000	.....
Other mineral resources .....	9,451,000	9,451,000	.....

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Subtotal, energy and minerals .....	79,889,000	79,889,000	.....
Alaska minerals .....	2,198,000	3,898,000	+ 1,700,000
Realty and ownership management:			
Alaska conveyance .....	34,487,000	34,487,000	.....
Cadastral survey .....	13,674,000	14,624,000	+ 950,000
Land and realty management .....	31,834,000	31,834,000	.....
Subtotal, realty and ownership management .....	79,995,000	80,945,000	+ 950,000
Resource protection and maintenance:			
Resource management planning .....	10,771,000	10,771,000	.....
Resource protection and law enforcement .....	11,501,000	11,501,000	.....
Hazardous materials management .....	16,603,000	16,468,000	- 135,000
Subtotal, resource protection and maintenance .....	38,875,000	38,740,000	- 135,000
Transportation and facilities maintenance:			
Operations .....	6,297,000	6,297,000	.....
Annual maintenance .....	31,632,000	31,632,000	.....
Deferred maintenance .....	12,464,000	12,464,000	.....
Subtotal, transportation and facilities maintenance .....	50,393,000	50,393,000	.....
Land and resources information systems .....	19,586,000	19,586,000	.....
Mining law administration:			
Administration .....	34,328,000	34,328,000	.....
Offsetting fees .....	- 34,328,000	- 34,328,000	.....
Subtotal, mining law administration .....	.....	.....	.....
Work force and organizational support:			
Information systems operations .....	16,213,000	16,213,000	.....
Administrative support .....	49,104,000	49,104,000	.....
Bureauwide fixed costs .....	61,583,000	61,583,000	.....
Subtotal, work force and organization .....	126,900,000	126,900,000	.....
Total, management of lands and resources	715,191,000	693,133,000	- 22,058,000

*Land Resources.*—The Committee recommends \$172,072,000 for land resources, which is an increase of \$10,332,000 over the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. Increases above the enacted level are \$4,632,000 for fixed costs, \$4,150,000 for updating land management plans, and \$1,500,000 for noxious weed control and eradication. The following activities shall be maintained at the fiscal year 2000 enacted level, \$1,000,000 to support ongoing ecological restoration and related activities carried out under the auspices of the university-based cooperative ecosystem studies unit (CESU) for the Colorado Plateau and these funds shall be directed to the Ecological Restoration Institute, \$500,000 for continuation of a study

conducted by the Pacific Northwest National Laboratory to characterize and predict the effect of grazing on vegetation, soils, and hydrology of public rangelands, \$400,000 for erosion control projects along the Rio Puerco watershed, \$500,000 for the research and related activities by the National Center for Ecologically-Based Noxious Weed Management at Montana State University, and \$750,000 for the Idaho State Department of Agriculture to provide coordination, facilitation, administrative support and cost-share weed control project funding to Cooperative Weed Management Areas as well as statewide GIS mapping of noxious weed infestations on private, State and Federal lands. An increase of \$50,000 above the enacted level has been provided for protection of petroglyphs at Sloan Canyon near Las Vegas, NV.

The Committee is very concerned that litigation threatens multiple use management by the Bureau in many areas under its jurisdiction. Accordingly, the Committee has provided the full increase requested by the agency for updating its land management plans and allocated it to the accounts specified in the budget justification. The agency shall keep the Committee apprised of the status of this issue and provide information on the expected costs in future years to update all plans which are of greatest risk to legal challenge.

The Committee is concerned that the Bureau retain its current level of support for the National Conservation Training Center, and directs that \$500,000 shall be used for this purpose.

*Wildlife and fisheries management.*—The Committee has provided \$38,769,000 for wildlife and fisheries management, which is an increase of \$2,396,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. Increases above the enacted level are \$996,000 for fixed costs and \$1,400,000 for costs associated with updating land management plans. Within the funds provided, the agency shall continue funding salmon habitat restoration efforts in the Yukon River at the fiscal year 2000 enacted level of \$900,000.

*Threatened and endangered species.*—The Committee has provided \$23,552,000 for threatened and endangered species management, which is an increase of \$4,741,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. Increases above the enacted level are \$541,000 for fixed costs, \$2,200,000 for updating of land management plans, and \$2,000,000 for the Bureau's sagebrush and prairie grasslands initiative.

The Committee is very concerned about impacts on sagebrush and prairie grassland ecosystems caused by severe fires in 1999 and the spread of noxious weeds. These events have had severe impacts on critical habitat for various species. Without taking affirmative steps to restore these areas, future endangered species listings could occur and prevent balanced, multiple use management by the Bureau. The amounts provided should be used primarily to fund on the ground projects which will have the greatest benefits in restoring ecosystems.

*Recreation management.*—The Committee recommends \$58,389,000 for the recreation management program, which is an increase of \$7,236,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. Increases above the enacted level are \$1,486,000 for fixed costs, \$3,750,000 for updating land management plans, and \$2,000,000 for management initiatives for the Upper Missouri River.

Of the funds provided for the Upper Missouri River, \$1,000,000 shall be provided for the Undaunted Stewardship program which will allow local control over grants to protect historic sites along the historic Lewis and Clark Trail by implementation of best management practices, evaluation of easement alternatives, and a stewardship certification program, and \$1,000,000 shall be expended by the Bureau for management of the river with a focus on the increased visitation associated with the Lewis and Clark Bicentennial celebration.

*Energy and minerals management including Alaska minerals.*—The Committee has provided \$83,787,000 for energy and minerals management including Alaska minerals, which is an increase of \$7,335,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. Increases above the enacted level are \$2,135,000 for fixed costs, and \$3,500,000 for updating land management plans. Within the funds provided, \$500,000 shall be allocated to the Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology, Montana Tech University to perform an assessment of the impacts of coalbed methane development on the water resources in the Powder River Basin.

The Alaska minerals program is funded at \$3,898,000, \$1,700,000 above the request. Increases are \$700,000 to build an integrated Mining Claim Information System in collaboration with the State of Alaska, and \$1,000,000 for collecting and organizing data concerning Alaska's mineral resources in cooperation with the United States Geological Survey as part of the minerals at risk program.

*Realty and ownership management.*—The Committee recommends \$80,945,000 for realty and ownership management, which is an increase of \$3,251,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. Increases above the enacted level are \$2,156,000 for fixed costs, a general increase of \$145,000 to address the Bureau's increasing backlog of rights of way and public purpose application permits as stated in the request, a \$650,000 increase for the Montana cadastral mapping project for a total of \$1,000,000, and a \$300,000 increase for a total of \$600,000 to be made available to the State of Utah Automated Geographic Reference Center, working in conjunction with local counties, to continue statewide GIS wilderness mapping activities.

*Resource protection and maintenance.*—The Committee recommends \$38,740,000 for resource protection and maintenance, which is an increase of \$5,109,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. Increases above the enacted level are \$979,000 for fixed costs, \$130,000 to support additional personnel as stated in the request, and \$4,000,000 for updating of land management plans.

*Transportation and facilities maintenance.*—The Committee recommends \$50,393,000, which is an increase of \$4,442,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. Increases above the enacted level are \$1,402,000 for fixed costs, and \$3,040,000 to address annual and deferred maintenance needs as described in the request.

*Land and information systems.*—The Committee recommends \$19,586,000 for land and information systems, which is \$549,000 above the fiscal year 2000 level. The increase is for fixed costs.

*Mining law administration.*—The Committee recommends \$34,328,000 for mining law administration, which is an increase of

\$962,000 above the enacted level. Increases above the enacted level are \$799,000 for fixed costs and \$163,000 is for a general increase to enhance program delivery as proposed in the request.

*Workforce and organizational support.*—The Committee recommends \$126,900,000 for workforce and organizational support, which is an increase of \$3,608,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. The increase is for fixed costs.

#### WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$290,957,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	297,197,000
House allowance .....	292,197,000
Committee recommendation .....	292,679,000

The Committee recommends \$292,679,000 for wildland fire management activities, which is \$1,722,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level.

The Committee recommendation includes full funding of the request for wildland fire preparedness in the amount of \$182,090,000, and \$110,107,000 for wildland fire operations. An additional amount of \$482,000 above the request for preparedness has been provided to support the Rural Alaska Fire Suppression Package. This project will provide critical support for firefighting in rural parts of Alaska by making available equipment that can be mobilized quickly over difficult terrain.

The Committee notes that while funding for fire operations is less than the request a significant amount is expected to be included as part of the fiscal year 2000 supplemental appropriations bill. When added to the amounts provided herein, the Department of the Interior should have more than sufficient resources for firefighting through the end of fiscal year 2001 such that there should be no need to borrow against other program areas.

#### CENTRAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS FUND

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$9,955,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	10,000,000
House allowance .....	10,000,000
Committee recommendation .....	10,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$10,000,000 for the central hazardous materials fund, an increase of \$45,000 from the fiscal year 2000 enacted level and the same as the budget request.

#### CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$11,196,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	11,200,000
House allowance .....	5,300,000
Committee recommendation .....	15,360,000

The Committee recommends \$15,360,000 for construction, which is an increase of \$4,164,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level, and \$4,160,000 above the budget estimate. Increases above the request are \$3,760,000 for construction of the Coldfoot multi-agency visitor facility in Alaska, and \$400,000 for architectural and

engineering work associated with construction activities for the Fort Benton Visitor Center.

Within the funds provided, the amount for construction of the Caliente Administration Building as stated in the budget request shall be reduced by \$200,000, and this same amount shall be used instead for the planning and construction of the California Trail Interpretive Center, Elko County, Nevada.

PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$134,385,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	135,000,000
House allowance .....	144,385,000
Committee recommendation .....	145,000,000

The Committee recommends \$145,000,000 for the payments in lieu of taxes program, an increase of \$10,000,000 above the budget estimate and an increase of \$10,615,000 over the fiscal year 2000 enacted level.

LAND ACQUISITION

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$15,500,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	60,900,000
House allowance .....	19,000,000
Committee recommendation .....	10,600,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$10,600,000 for land acquisition, a decrease of \$50,300,000 below the budget estimate and a decrease of \$4,900,000 below the fiscal year 2000 level.

The following table shows the Committee's recommendations:

<i>Area and State</i>	<i>Committee Recommendation</i>
Sandy River, OR .....	\$750,000
Lower Salmon River ACEC, ID .....	750,000
Otay Mountain/Kuchamaa HCP, CA .....	750,000
Potrero Creek, CA .....	2,000,000
Snake River Birds of Prey National Conservation Area, ID .....	500,000
West Eugene Wetlands, OR .....	1,350,000
Acquisition Mgt/Exchange Processing .....	3,000,000
Emergency/Inholdings .....	1,500,000
Total, land acquisition .....	10,600,000

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$98,775,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	104,267,000
House allowance .....	100,467,000
Committee recommendation .....	104,267,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$104,267,000, the same as the budget estimate and an increase of \$5,492,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level.

Increases above the enacted level are \$2,042,000 for fixed costs, \$3,000,000 for the survey and management of various species under the Northwest Forest Plan, and \$450,000 for increased annual maintenance as proposed in the request. The Committee expects that the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management will resolve the legal issues with respect to the Northwest Forest Plan so that active management of these areas can resume.

FOREST ECOSYSTEMS HEALTH AND RECOVERY  
(REVOLVING FUND, SPECIAL ACCOUNT)

The Committee has retained bill language clarifying that the Federal share of salvage receipts to be deposited into this account shall be those funds remaining after payments to counties.

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$10,000,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	10,000,000
House allowance .....	10,000,000
Committee recommendation .....	10,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$10,000,000 for range improvements, the same as the budget estimate and the fiscal year 2000 enacted level.

SERVICE CHARGES, DEPOSITS, AND FORFEITURES

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$8,800,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	7,500,000
House allowance .....	7,500,000
Committee recommendation .....	7,500,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$7,500,000, the same as the budget estimate and a decrease of \$1,300,000 below the fiscal year 2000 enacted level.

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$7,700,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	7,700,000
House allowance .....	7,700,000
Committee recommendation .....	7,700,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$7,700,000, the same as the budget estimate and the fiscal year 2000 enacted level.

FISH AND WILDLIFE AND PARKS

U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$714,543,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	761,938,000
House allowance .....	731,400,000
Committee recommendation .....	758,442,000

The Committee recommends \$758,442,000 for resource management, \$3,496,000 below the budget estimate and \$43,899,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. The amount provided includes the full amount requested for pay, benefits and other fixed costs. The Committee regrets that, due to tight budget constraints, it is unable to provide all requested program increases.

The following table shows the amounts recommended by the Committee as compared with the budget estimate:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Ecological services:			
Endangered species:			
Candidate conservation .....	\$8,447,000	\$7,144,000	− \$1,303,000
Listing .....	7,195,000	6,355,000	− 840,000
Consultation .....	39,400,000	39,900,000	+ 500,000
Recovery .....	55,297,000	60,754,000	+ 5,457,000
ESA landowner incentive program .....	4,981,000	4,981,000	.....
Subtotal, endangered species .....	115,320,000	119,134,000	+ 3,814,000
Habitat conservation .....	73,558,000	74,114,000	+ 556,000
Environmental contaminants .....	10,314,000	10,713,000	+ 399,000
Subtotal, ecological services .....	199,192,000	203,961,000	+ 4,769,000
Refuges and wildlife:			
Refuge operations and maintenance .....	280,970,000	278,246,000	− 2,724,000
Salton Sea recovery .....	996,000	996,000	.....
Migratory bird management .....	22,839,000	24,264,000	+ 1,425,000
Law enforcement operations .....	52,029,000	44,692,000	− 7,337,000
Subtotal, refuges and wildlife .....	356,834,000	348,198,000	− 8,636,000
Fisheries:			
Hatchery operations and maintenance .....	43,108,000	47,384,000	+ 4,276,000
Fish and wildlife management .....	39,542,000	39,737,000	+ 195,000
Subtotal, fisheries .....	82,650,000	87,121,000	+ 4,471,000
General administration:			
Central office administration .....	15,391,000	15,391,000	.....
Regional office administration .....	24,701,000	24,701,000	.....
Servicewide administrative support .....	49,760,000	48,760,000	− 1,000,000
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation .....	6,724,000	6,724,000	.....
National Conservation Training Center .....	15,327,000	15,327,000	.....
International affairs .....	11,359,000	8,259,000	− 3,100,000
Subtotal, general administration .....	123,262,000	119,162,000	− 4,100,000
Total, resource management .....	761,938,000	758,442,000	− 3,496,000

*Endangered Species.*—The Committee recommends \$119,134,000 for endangered species, an increase of \$10,852,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. The recommendation includes several decreases below the fiscal year 2000 enacted level, per the administration's request. The administration proposed decreasing funds for borderlands projects and, therefore, the Committee's recommendation includes the following decreases for borderlands: a decrease of \$40,000 in candidate conservation, a decrease of \$40,000 in listing, a decrease of \$80,000 in consultation, and a \$200,000 decrease in recovery. The administration also proposed other program decreases which are reflected in the Committee's recommendation: a decrease of \$399,000 for the Alabama sturgeon in candidate conservation, a decrease of \$100,000 for the Broughton Ranch HCP in consultation, a decrease of \$996,000 for the Sonoran Desert Conservation Plan in consultation, a decrease of \$498,000 for the

Bruneau Hot Springs snail in recovery, a decrease of \$398,000 for the Prebles meadow jumping mouse in recovery, and a \$298,000 decrease for the Concho Water snake in recovery.

The Committee's recommendation also includes various increases above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. For consultation, a \$18,000 increase is provided for forest planning and \$2,000 is provided for Everglades. Also within consultation, the Committee's recommendation provides an increase of \$1,201,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level for a coldwater fish HCP in Montana and in Idaho. The total amount provided for coldwater fish HCP is to be split equally between Montana and Idaho. Additionally, within consultation, the Committee recommends a \$270,000 increase for the California/Nevada desert resource initiative and a \$1,000,000 increase for Central Valley and Southern California HCPs. Finally, within consultation, the Committee recommendation includes a \$5,500,000 general program increase and \$743,000 for fixed costs and transfers.

The Committee's recommendation for recovery programs also includes increases above the fiscal year 2000 level. The Committee includes \$5,000,000 in the recovery program, an increase of \$1,158,000 above the fiscal year 2000 level, for a competitively awarded matching grant program in Washington State to conserve and restore Pacific salmon. The funds should be provided in an advance payment of the entire amount on October 1, or as soon as practicable thereafter, to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF), a congressionally chartered, non-profit organization tasked with coordinating wildlife enhancement programs throughout the country. The Committee supports this interim funding mechanism to support community-based organizations in Washington State, but expects this partnership will eventually evolve into locally-grown subregional groups throughout the Northwest designed to combine Federal and State funding with private donations for habitat improvement and preservation projects. NFWF shall award \$5,000,000 in grants to on-the-ground projects that may include conservation and restoration of in-stream habitat, riparian zones, uplands areas, wetlands, and fish passage projects. Within the amount provided, \$500,000 is for the Planet CPR Puget Sound Drain Guard Campaign. The Committee is pleased with the coordination between NFWF and the Puget Sound Salmon Foundation and supports efforts to coordinate a region-wide forum to develop preservation plans. NFWF also is encouraged to continue working with the affected local community in the Methow Valley in Okanogan County, Washington, on salmon enhancement projects and HCP development. Further, NFWF should consider requests from the Tri-Cities Rivershore Enhancement Council for its efforts to improve salmon habitat along the Columbia River shoreline through the Tri-Cities.

Also within the amount provided for recovery, the Committee recommends an increase of \$100,000 for the Citizens' Management Committee (CMC), as defined by Alternative One of the Final Environmental Impact Statement for Grizzly Bear Recovery in the Bitterroot Ecosystem. The Committee also directs the CMC to oversee the development of a scientific peer review of the habitat-based population viability analysis of the proposed grizzly bear popu-

lation in the Selway-Bitterroot Ecosystem in Idaho and Montana. Development of this review must begin by July 1, 2001. No funds appropriated in this Act shall be spent on the physical relocation of grizzly bears into the Selway-Bitterroot Ecosystem in Idaho and Montana prior to the CMC's completion of the peer review of the habitat study and conclusive evidence that the recovery zone can adequately support the proposed grizzly population.

The Committee's recommendation for recovery also includes a \$288,000 increase to be used for a wolf recovery program in Idaho to address the problem of livestock depredation and for enhancement of ungulate monitoring. It also includes a \$100,000 increase for wolf monitoring activities of the Nez Perce in the Frank Church River of No Return Wilderness Area and directs the Service to notify the City of Salmon, Idaho, when wolves are in the area. Additionally, the Committee directs the Service, in cooperation with local wildlife management agencies, to return gray wolves that stray into Oregon to the appropriate experimental recovery area. In addition, the Committee urges the Service to engage in informational public meetings in Oregon to discuss the experimental recovery program and the rights and responsibilities of residents should they encounter a stray wolf from the central Idaho experimental recovery area.

The Committee notes with interest that the Service agreed to settle ESA litigation by proposing critical habitat in Alaska for both the Steller's eider and the spectacled eider. The proposed habitat includes most of Alaska's North Slope and coastal marine areas along the Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Chain where Alaska's two largest resource-based industries, oil and gas and commercial fishing, happen to occur. Service publications indicate that hunting and predation are the most likely reasons for the decline of both species. The Committee recommends a \$600,000 increase in recovery for the Alaska SeaLife Center for an eider recovery research program.

The Committee has also provided an increase of \$500,000 for Lahonton cutthroat trout restoration for a total of \$699,000, and an increase of \$1,100,000 for bull trout recovery in the State of Washington. The Committee also expects that funding for both the Virgin River recovery plan and funding for The Peregrine Fund for the Peregrine Falcon and the California Condor will remain at the same level as the fiscal year 2000 level.

The Committee's recommendation for recovery also includes a \$939,000 increase above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level for fixed costs and transfers. For candidate conservation, it provides \$195,000 for fixed costs and transfers. For listing, it provides \$187,000 for fixed costs and transfers.

Also related to endangered species issues, the Committee has become increasingly concerned with management of the world's largest Caspian Tern colony on Rice Island at the mouth of the Columbia River. This man-made island was created by the Corps with dredge spoils from Columbia River maintenance. This colony predominantly survives by eating hatchery reared and listed smolts as they migrate from the Columbia and Snake Rivers to the Pacific Ocean. This situation is of concern because the Corps has spent \$625,901,000 on Columbia and Snake River dams through the

Corps of Engineers' Columbia River Fish Mitigation program to improve fish passage and protect the investment the nation has made in improving the dams.

As required by the National Marine Fisheries Service, the Corps has undertaken measures to relocate and manage the predation by terns, a migratory species that is not threatened or endangered. The National Marine Fisheries Service has direct authority for the recovery of endangered Columbia River Salmon. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has direct authority over the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, while also playing a crucial role in the recovery of threatened and endangered species. A district court judge recently halted the Corps of Engineers' tern management plans because an Environmental Impact Statement had not been developed by the responsible Federal agencies. It is vitally important for the Army Corps of Engineers, National Marine Fisheries Service, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, to continue to play an active role in developing revised plans in response to the court's decision.

The Committee directs the National Marine Fisheries Service, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to continue collaboration with the Corps to complete the relocation of the Rice Island Caspian Tern colony to East Sand Island. The Committee expects the development of a report by the National Marine Fisheries Service, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Corps on the significance of tern predation to salmon recovery and their roles and recommendations for tern management by March 31, 2001. The agencies are directed to consider all available options for eliminating tern nesting on Rice Island to decrease tern predation.

The Committee is very concerned by the USFWS's failure to carry out the population estimation and the recovery plan reassessment called for in the 1994 Desert Tortoise (Mojave Population) Recovery Plan. Within 120 days after enactment of this legislation, the USFWS shall provide the Committee with a detailed plan of specific actions it will take to fully implement the 1994 Desert Tortoise (Mojave Population) Recovery Plan by September 2001.

*Habitat conservation.*—The Committee recommends \$74,114,000 for habitat conservation, an increase of \$2,662,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level.

For the Partners for Fish and Wildlife program, the Committee's recommendation includes a \$653,000 increase for Washington State salmon enhancement for a total of \$1,400,000. Fourteen regional fisheries enhancement groups (RFEG) have been formed in Washington State since the passage of a State law that recognized the value of establishing volunteer salmon enhancement programs. The State provides annual funding to these groups. This Federal appropriation will provide \$100,000 for each RFEG. The Service and Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife administrative costs for distributing this funding shall not exceed 5 percent.

The recommendation for Partners for Fish and Wildlife program also includes an increase of \$1,000,000 for invasive alien species control. The Committee understands that invasive alien species have become an increasing problem and therefore recommends this increase. The Committee also recommends an increase of \$500,000 to create a pilot program in the State of Hawaii to demonstrate conservation management practices on private lands as a possible

alternative to critical habitat designation. This recommendation includes an increase of \$400,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level for Alaska Village Initiatives for a pilot program to develop guiding and other low-impact commercial management of native land, as such term is defined under the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act.

Also within the Partners for Fish and Wildlife program, the Committee recommends a decrease of \$249,000 below the fiscal year 2000 enacted level for the Hawaii ESA Community Conservation Programs and a \$146,000 decrease for the Nevada Reno Biodiversity Research and Conservation. Both decreases were requested by the administration. The Committee also recommends a decrease of \$1,096,000 for bull trout recovery in the State of Washington. This program is funded in the endangered species recovery activity. Finally, for the Partners for Fish and Wildlife program, the Committee recommends an increase of \$456,000 for fixed costs.

For project planning, the Committee recommends a \$100,000 decrease for borderlands/FCC, as requested by the administration. Additionally, the Committee recommends a \$252,000 increase for the Middle Rio Grande/Bosque program. The recommendation also provides for a \$657,000 increase for fixed costs and transfers.

For coastal programs, the recommendation provides an increase of \$29,500 above the fiscal year 2000 level for Long Live the Kings and an increase of \$29,500 above the fiscal year 2000 level for the Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group. Additionally, the Committee's recommendation provides for an increase of \$187,000 for fixed costs and transfers for coastal programs.

For the national wetlands inventory, the Committee's recommendation includes an increase of \$89,000 for fixed costs.

*Environmental contaminants.*—The Committee recommends \$10,713,000 for environmental contaminants, an increase of \$708,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. The recommendation also includes a \$400,000 increase to develop baseline data of contaminants identified as threats by the Arctic Council in fish and wildlife that are subsistence foods. The Committee has also provided \$308,000 for fixed costs.

*Refuges and Wildlife.*—The Committee recommends \$348,198,000 for refuges and wildlife, an increase of \$24,940,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level.

For refuge operations, the Committee recommends the following for protecting wildlife: an increase of \$2,028,000 for fixed costs and transfers and an increase of \$1,500,000 for programs. For improving habitat, the Committee recommends the following: an increase of \$314,000 for addressing the alien species problems within the refuge system, a \$4,417,000 increase for fixed costs and transfers, a \$2,000,000 increase for general program activities, and a \$700,000 increase to begin restoration of wetlands of the Kealia Pond National Wildlife Refuge. For serving people, the Committee recommends a decrease of \$445,000 for borderlands, as requested by the administration. Also for serving people, the Committee recommends a \$4,795,000 increase for fixed costs and transfers and a \$1,645,000 increase for other program activities. Within this amount, the Committee expects \$145,000 to be used for operations for the Ohio River Islands National Wildlife Refuge.

For refuge maintenance, the Committee recommends a total increase of \$233,000. Within refuge maintenance, the Committee expects \$350,000 to be used for the Canaan Valley National Wildlife Refuge.

The Committee expects this appropriation for refuge operations to supplement the work of the Service by providing \$200,000, in the same manner and at the same level as the fiscal year 2000 enacted level, to implement the release of prokelisia, commonly known as plant hoppers at the Willapa National Wildlife Refuge. This biological agent is expected to control the Spartina grass population in conjunction with continued mowing and spraying. The three methods must be used in combination. This funding will complete the third year of an experiment to test whether this bio-control method is effective and to evaluate its impact on the ecosystem. The Committee expects that the base funding level for the refuge's mowing and spraying program will not be reduced. The Salton Sea recovery account is to remain at the fiscal year 2000 level.

The Committee commends the work of the National Wildlife Refuges of the Pacific for protection of endangered species. It recognizes that the majority of critically endangered species occur in the Pacific Islands. As such, the Committee encourages the Department to continue to provide the necessary funds for existing and future refuges.

For migratory bird management, within conservation and monitoring, the amount provided includes a decrease of \$74,000 for borderlands and a \$399,000 decrease for Canada geese depredation. Both decreases were requested by the administration. Included within the recommended increases is an increase of \$575,000 to reduce sea bird bycatch in Alaska under a 100 percent cost share program with commercial fishermen. For conservation and monitoring, an increase of \$237,000 is provided for fixed costs and transfers. For permits, an increase of \$28,000 is provided for fixed costs.

Also within migratory bird management, the Committee recommends several significant increases for the North American Waterfowl Management Plan. The plan was developed in the 1980's by scientists from the United States and Canada to analyze how the decline of waterfowl populations can be reversed. The governments of the United States, Canada, and Mexico have endorsed the plan. One major portion of the plan focuses on public-private joint ventures to assist in restoring various wetlands and uplands within habitat areas throughout the continent. These joint ventures are, however, severely underfunded. Therefore, the Committee recommends a \$1,500,000 increase for currently existing joint ventures. This increase should be distributed by the Service in an attempt to raise each joint venture's level to fund critical base operations. Additionally and separately, a \$550,000 increase is provided for the Sea Duck Joint Venture. Also, an increase of \$49,000 is provided for fixed costs needed for administering the North American Waterfowl Management Plan.

The Committee recognizes that goose-related crop depredation is a problem that exists throughout the country. The Service has recently issued a strategic plan addressing the problem. The Com-

mittee expects goose-related crop depredation to be included within the administration's request for fiscal year 2002 so that the Service can adequately address the problem in all areas where goose-related crop depredation exists.

For law enforcement, the Committee recommends an increase of \$927,000 for fixed costs and transfers. Additionally, the Committee recommends a program increase of \$4,360,000 for law enforcement operations. Within the program increase, \$360,000 is provided to staff new positions and other costs associated with the new port designation set forth within the general provisions of title I of the bill.

*Fisheries.*—For fisheries, the Committee recommends an appropriation of \$87,121,000, an increase of \$1,850,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level.

Within fisheries, for hatchery operations and maintenance, the Committee recommends an increase of \$1,015,000 for fixed costs and transfers. The Committee recommends a \$199,000 decrease from the fiscal year 2000 enacted level for the White Sulphur Springs National Fish Hatchery, as proposed by the administration. A program increase of \$500,000 is provided for deferred maintenance.

Additionally, the Committee recommends a \$1,414,000 increase for the Washington Hatchery Improvement Project. The State of Washington, the Federal Government, and the Washington treaty tribes operate the largest system of hatcheries in the world. The Committee recognizes that coordinating the goals and impacts of more than 100 hatcheries in Western Washington is a daunting challenge, especially across multiple jurisdictions. Puget Sound and coastal hatcheries were created, almost exclusively, for one purpose—to produce fish for harvest. These hatcheries need to be redesigned to provide for sustainable fisheries and the recovery and conservation of naturally spawning populations, especially in light of recent ESA listings. The Committee has provided funding for the second stage of a multi-year effort to foster collaboration among the agencies and tribes responsible for managing these hatcheries. In fiscal year 2000, the Committee funded the work of an innovative organization called the Hatchery Scientific Review Group, a coalition of five independent scientists and four agency representatives from the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission, the National Marine Fisheries Service, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Of the \$5,000,000 provided for hatchery reform in Washington State, \$4,800,000 should be deposited with the Washington State Interagency Council for Outdoor Recreation. The director of the Interagency Council for Outdoor Recreation shall ensure these funds are expended to support the responsibilities of the Hatchery Scientific Review Group, to implement Hatchery Genetic Management Plans, to award competitive grant awards for scientific research on hatchery practices, to implement hatchery reform recommendations, and to begin funding of capital improvements of Western Washington hatcheries. Further, the remaining \$200,000 shall be provided as a direct pass-through grant to Long Live the Kings to coordinate the various hatchery managers and governmental jurisdictions. In addition, the Committee is concerned with current State and Fed-

eral hatchery practices that involve the destruction of surplus hatchery salmon as a means of separating hatchery salmon from returning runs of natural salmon species. The Committee urges State and Federal hatchery managers, as part of their overall hatchery reform efforts, to adopt practices which will satisfy the important objective of restoring natural endangered salmon species while also maximizing the use of hatchery salmon for recreational, tribal, and other productive uses, such that the destruction of surplus hatchery salmon is kept to a minimum.

In 1997, Congress asked the Northwest Power Planning Council for recommendations to guide the future use of fish hatcheries in the Columbia River Basin. In response, the Council collaborated with Federal and State agencies, tribes and others in the Northwest to develop the Artificial Production Review (APR), which was completed in November 1999. The APR contains a set of ten recommendations for hatchery policy reform and six strategies for implementing those new policies. The Committee supports the effort to reform the existing hatchery system in the Columbia River Basin and encourages the Service to complete Hatchery Genetic Management Plans and monitoring and evaluation activities at its facilities.

Also within fisheries is fish and wildlife management. The Committee recommends an increase of \$197,000 for anadromous fish management for fixed costs and transfers. Also, for fish and wildlife assistance, a \$253,000 increase is provided for fixed costs and transfers. An increase of \$55,000 for fixed costs and transfers is recommended for marine mammals. Several decreases from the fiscal year 2000 enacted level for fish and wildlife management were proposed by the administration and are now recommended by the Committee: \$1,014,000 for aquatic habitat and fish passage improvements, \$598,000 for the fish marking technology, \$109,000 for the Chatanika mine restoration and \$367,000 for the Juniata Valley School District.

Various program increases are recommended for fish and wildlife assistance. First, \$2,000,000 is provided for the continuation of activities begun in fiscal year 1997 to combat whirling disease and related fish health issues. This is an increase of \$8,000 above the funding provided for fiscal year 2000. Within the total amount provided for whirling disease, \$700,000 is for the National Partnership on the Management of Wild and Native Cold Water Fisheries and \$1,300,000 is provided to expand the National Wild Fish Health Survey to expand whirling disease investigations and to recruit and train health professionals.

Also, the following are increases recommended within the amounts provided for fish and wildlife assistance: an increase of \$50,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level for the Regional Mark Processing Center, an \$11,051,000 increase for Alaska subsistence fisheries management, a \$750,000 increase for the Klamath River flow study, and a \$500,000 increase for the Trinity River restoration.

The Committee expects the following projects to remain at their fiscal year 2000 enacted levels: \$200,000 to conduct Yukon River fisheries management studies, \$100,000 to implement public education programs related to the Yukon River Salmon Treaty,

\$598,000 for the Yukon River Restoration and Enhancement Fund, and \$100,000 for the Yukon River escapement monitoring program.

Additionally, within the fish and wildlife assistance account is the Great Lakes Fish and Wildlife Restoration Program. The Committee is concerned about the Great Lakes fisheries industry and the fish and wildlife resources upon which it depends. Funding for Great Lakes Fish and Wildlife Restoration activities is to remain at the 2000 level, of which not less than \$398,000 shall be awarded as grants to Federal, State, local and tribal entities to restore native fish and aquatic habitats.

Finally, within fisheries, the Committee's recommendation includes an \$11,656,000 decrease for the Lower Snake River Compensation Plan (LSRCP). The decrease is pursuant to an inter-agency agreement which provides for direct funding by Bonneville for the LSRCP instead of through appropriations.

*General administration.*—The Committee recommends \$119,162,000 for general administration, a \$2,887,000 increase above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. Within general operations, the Committee recommends a \$2,787,000 increase for fixed costs and transfers. Also within general operations, the Committee recommends funding at the same level as the fiscal year 2000 enacted level for the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation. Within international affairs, the Committee recommends a program increase of \$100,000 for the tundra to tropics program.

*Bill language.*—Language is included in the general provisions of title I of the bill directing the Secretary of the Interior to designate Anchorage, Alaska as a port of entry for the purposes of the Endangered Species Act of 1973. Additionally, language is included in the general provisions of title I of the bill directing the National Marine Fisheries Service, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to continue consultation with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to develop a comprehensive plan to eliminate Caspian Tern nesting at Rice Island in the Columbia River Estuary in an effort to halt the predation by Caspian Terns on salmon smolt. Finally, per the administration's request, the Committee included bill language capping the amount of funding available for endangered species listing programs.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$53,528,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	44,231,000
House allowance .....	48,395,000
Committee recommendation .....	54,803,000

The Committee recommends \$54,803,000 for construction, an increase of \$10,572,000 above the budget request and an increase of \$1,275,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level.

U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE—CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

[In thousands of dollars]

Project/description	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation
Alaska Maritime NWR, AK: Headquarters/Visitor Center .....	.....	593

## U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE—CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project/description	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation
Alchesay/Williams Creek NFH, AZ: Environmental Pollution Control (p/d/ic) .....	927	927
Anahuac NWR, TX: Bridge Rehabilitation (p/d/c) .....	673	673
Bear River MBR, UT: Headquarters/Visitors Center .....		2,500
Blackwater NWR, MD: Carpentry/Auto Shop .....	300	300
Bozeman FTC, MT: Admin. and Lab. Bldg.—Phase II .....	1,600	1,600
Bridge Safety Inspection .....	495	495
Cabo Rojo NWR, PR: Replace Office Building—Seismic (p/d) .....	500	500
Chincoteague NWR, VA: Planning/Design .....	3,500	3,500
Clarks River NWR, KY: Visitors Center .....		500
Coleman NFH, CA: Seismic Safety Rehabilitation .....	301	301
Dam Safety Inspection .....	570	570
Downeast Heritage Center, ME .....		200
Ennis NFH Raceway Enclosure, MT—Phase II .....	1,000	1,000
Hagerman NWR, TX: Bridge Rehab.—Phase I (p/d) .....	368	368
Innoko NWR, AK: Hangar—McGrath (p/d) .....	129	
Jackson NFH, WY: Seismic Safety Rehabilitation .....	373	373
Kodiak NWR, AK: Visitors Center .....		180
Lake Thibadeau NWR, MT: Lake Thibadeau NWR Dam .....	450	250
Leavenworth NFH, WA: Nada Dam—Phase II SEED Study .....	300	300
National Conservation Training Center, WV: Dormitory (p,c,d) .....	7,500	12,750
National Eagle Repository, CO .....	400	176
National Wildlife Repository, CO .....	950	65
NFW Forensics Laboratory Expansion, OR: initiate planning and design .....	1,838	500
Nowitna NWR, AK: Hangar—Galena (p/d) .....	106	
Noxubee NWR, MS: Visitors Center .....		2,000
Parker River NWR, MA: Headquarters Complex .....	1,230	1,230
Pelican Island NWR, FL: Admin. and Interpretive Center—Phase I (p/d) .....	831	
Pittsford NFH, VT (p/d) .....		300
San Pablo Bay NWR, CA: Office Renovation—Phase I (p/d) .....	275	275
Silvio O. Conte NWR, VT: Education Center .....		1,512
Six NFHs, Water Treatment Improve.: VT, ME, MA, NH (Phase I) .....	2,500	2,500
Sonny Bono Salton Sea NWR, CA: Seismic Safety Rehabilitation .....	55	55
Tern Island NWR, HI: Planning/Design—Rehab Seawall .....	8,600	7,400
Tishomingo NFH, OK: Pennington Creek Foot Bridge .....	229	229
Waccamaw NWR, SC: Visitors Center planning .....		400
White River NWR, AR Visitors Center construction .....		1,200
White Sulphur Springs NFH, WV: holding and propagation .....		350
Subtotal: Line item construction .....	36,000	46,072
Nationwide Engineering Services:		
Nationwide Engineering Services .....	5,982	5,982
Demolition Fund .....	389	889
Environmental Compliance .....	1,860	1,860
Subtotal: Engineering Services .....	8,231	8,731
Grand Totals .....	44,231	54,803

## LAND ACQUISITION

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$50,513,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	111,632,000
House allowance .....	30,000,000
Committee recommendation .....	46,100,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$46,100,000, a decrease of \$65,532,000 below the budget estimate and a decrease of \$4,413,000 below the fiscal year 2000 enacted level.

The following table shows the Committee's recommendations:

<i>Area and State</i>	<i>Committee recommendation</i>
Archie Carr NWR, FL .....	\$2,000,000
Balcones Canyonlands NWR, TX .....	1,750,000
Big Muddy NWR, MO .....	1,000,000
Blackwater NWR, MD .....	500,000
Canaan Valley NWR, WV .....	500,000
Cat Island NWR, LA .....	1,500,000
Centennial Valley, NWR, MT .....	1,750,000
Clarks River NWR, KY .....	500,000
Cypress Creek NWR, IL .....	750,000
Dakota Tallgrass Prairie Project .....	2,100,000
Emiquon NWR, IL .....	1,000,000
Grand Bay NWR, AL .....	1,150,000
Great Meadows Complex, MA .....	1,000,000
Hakalau Forest NWR (Kona Forest Unit), HI .....	1,000,000
Lake Umbagog NWR, NH/VT .....	1,500,000
Little Darby NWR, OH .....	1,000,000
Lower Rio Grande Valley NWR, TX .....	500,000
Neal Smith NWR, IA .....	600,000
North Dakota Prairie Project, ND .....	800,000
Ohio River Islands NWR .....	500,000
Palmyra Atoll, HI .....	1,000,000
Patoka River Islands NWR, IN .....	800,000
Prime Hook NWR, DE .....	1,300,000
Rachel Carson NWR, ME .....	1,500,000
Rhode Island NWR Complex, RI .....	2,000,000
Silvio O. Conte NF&WR, MA/VT/NH/CT .....	750,000
Stewart B. McKinney NWR (Calves Island), CT .....	1,500,000
Waccamaw NWR, SC .....	1,000,000
Walkill River NWR, NJ/NY .....	1,750,000
Wertheim NWR, NY .....	2,000,000
Western Montana Project, MT .....	1,000,000
Acquisition Management .....	7,500,000
Emergency/Hardships .....	750,000
Inholdings .....	1,000,000
Exchanges .....	850,000
 Total, land acquisition .....	 46,100,000

No land acquisition funds shall be released for the Little Darby National Wildlife Refuge until creation of the refuge is supported by an Environmental Impact Statement. Eminent domain shall not be considered in this project unless requested by the property owner.

The Committee recognizes the Nulhegan Basin in northeastern Vermont as vital wetland and spruce-fir habitat for deer and 13 rare species within the Silvio O. Conte National Wildlife Refuge. So that people may continue using the region for hunting, bird watching, and recreation, the Committee directs the Service to prioritize acquisition of the final Nulhegan Basin inholdings within the amount provided for land acquisition in the Refuge.

The Committee is aware of current discussions among the Department of the Interior, the State of California and the landowner of property adjacent to the Don Edwards National Wildlife Refuge regarding acquisition and restoration of property, comprising roughly 19,000 acres. This acquisition represents a unique environmental opportunity to restore wetlands at the edge of San Francisco Bay where wetlands loss has been significant. The cost of the acquisition is proposed to be shared equally by the Federal Government and the State of California. The Committee will reserve consideration of the acquisition pending communication from the State indicating its commitment to the cost share.

The Committee expects the funds provided for the Warbler Woods parcel in the Wertheim National Wildlife Refuge to be matched on a one-to-one basis at the local level.

COOPERATIVE ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$23,000,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	65,000,000
House allowance .....	23,000,000
Committee recommendation .....	26,925,000

The Committee recommends \$26,925,000 for the cooperative endangered species conservation fund, a decrease of \$38,075,000 below the budget estimate and an increase of \$3,925,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. The increase provided is for land acquisition grants.

While the Committee does not provide funding for specific projects, the Committee encourages the Service to carefully consider the efforts in Travis County, Texas, related to the Balcones Canyonlands Conservation Plan. Additionally, the Committee understands that the desert tortoise recovery efforts in Washington County, Utah, are strong candidates for additional funding. As such, the Committee strongly encourages the Service to increase the funding level for both of these recovery efforts.

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE FUND

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$10,739,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	10,000,000
House allowance .....	10,439,000
Committee recommendation .....	10,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$10,000,000 for the national wildlife refuge fund, equal to the budget estimate and a reduction of \$739,000 from the fiscal year 2000 enacted level.

NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION FUND

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$14,957,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	30,000,000
House allowance .....	15,499,000
Committee recommendation .....	16,500,000

The Committee recommends \$16,500,000 for the North American wetlands conservation fund, a decrease of \$13,500,000 below the budget estimate and an increase of \$1,543,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level.

## WILDLIFE CONSERVATION AND APPRECIATION FUND

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$797,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	800,000
House allowance .....	797,000
Committee recommendation .....	797,000

The Committee recommends \$797,000 for the wildlife conservation and appreciation fund, a decrease of \$3,000 below the budget estimate and equal to the fiscal year 2000 enacted level.

## MULTINATIONAL SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$2,391,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	3,000,000
House allowance .....	2,391,000
Committee recommendation .....	2,500,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,500,000 for the multinational species conservation fund, a decrease of \$500,000 below the budget estimate and an increase of \$109,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. Within the amounts provided, \$1,000,000 is included for African elephants, \$750,000 is for Asian elephants, and \$750,000 is for rhinoceros and tiger conservation.

## STATE NON-GAME WILDLIFE GRANTS FUND

Appropriations, 2000 .....	
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	\$100,000,000
House allowance .....	
Committee recommendation .....	

The Committee recommends no funds for the State non-game wildlife grants fund, a new program proposed by the administration.

## NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

## OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$1,363,764,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	1,454,098,000
House allowance .....	1,502,117,000
Committee recommendation .....	1,443,795,000

The Committee recommends \$1,443,795,000 for operation of the National Park System, an increase of \$80,031,000 above the fiscal year 2000 level and a decrease of \$10,303,000 below the budget request.

The following table shows the amounts recommended by the Committee as compared with the budget estimate:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Park management:			
Resource stewardship .....	\$287,820,000	\$279,375,000	-\$8,445,000
Visitor services .....	280,593,000	279,871,000	- 722,000
U.S. Park Police .....	76,441,000	76,441,000	
Maintenance .....	449,746,000	449,203,000	- 543,000
Park support .....	261,855,000	261,978,000	+ 123,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Subtotal, park management .....	1,356,455,000	1,346,868,000	- 9,587,000
External administrative costs .....	97,643,000	96,927,000	- 716,000
Total, Operation of the National Park System .....	1,454,098,000	1,443,795,000	- 10,303,000

The amount provided includes \$25,550,000 for the park operations initiative, an increase of \$1,500,000 above the budget request. These funds will provide operational increases at nearly 80 parks and related sites to address critical health and safety deficiencies, inadequate resource protection capabilities and shortfalls in visitor services. The amount provided for the park operations initiative includes \$1,472,000 for operational increases associated with the bicentennial of the Lewis and Clark expedition.

The amount provided also includes the full amount requested for pay, benefits and other fixed costs.

Within the amounts provided, the Committee expects the National Park Service to continue to provide at least \$500,000, the current level of support, for the National Conservation and Training Center.

Further details regarding other program changes are described within each budget activity section.

*Resource stewardship.*—The Committee recommends \$279,375,000 for resource stewardship, an increase of \$25,372,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. The amount provided includes increases of \$4,262,000 for fixed costs, \$7,466,000 for the park operations initiative, \$900,000 for learning centers, \$3,400,000 for native and exotic species management, \$1,034,000 for Alaska subsistence management, \$1,750,000 for vegetation mapping, \$3,500,000 for vital signs monitoring, \$500,000 for water resources protection, \$700,000 for water quality monitoring, \$500,000 for the Everglades Task Force, \$250,000 for protection of Service museum collections, \$300,000 for the Civil War Soldiers and Sailors partnership, and \$810,000 for vanishing treasures.

The Committee has provided nearly \$11,000,000 in increases for programs that comprise the Natural Resources Challenge, an initiative to collect fundamental natural resource data at individual parks and mitigate the most critical natural resource problems. This amount builds on the \$14,300,000 increase provided for the Natural Resource Challenge in fiscal year 2000. The Committee has not provided funds within the Natural Resource Challenge specifically for the California Desert program or the Alaska resource projects proposed in the budget request, but encourages the Service to consider providing funding for these geographic areas in fiscal year 2001 within the context of the broader initiative.

The increase provided for the Everglades Task Force is consistent with approval of the reprogramming request submitted to the Committee on May 8, 2000.

From the amounts provided for cultural resources applied research, \$290,000 is for a pilot project with the South Dakota School of Mines to demonstrate web-based technologies to improve public

access to fossils and other paleontological specimens held by the National Park Service and other Federal agencies. These funds are provided on a one-time basis.

*Visitor services.*—The Committee recommends \$279,871,000 for visitor services, a decrease of \$38,765,000 below the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. This decrease is due to the establishment of a new subactivity for the United States Park Police that results in a transfer of \$54,401,000 out of the visitor services subactivity. The amount provided for visitor services is actually an increase of \$15,636,000 above the comparable current year level. Included in the amount provided are increases of \$6,740,000 for fixed costs, \$7,661,000 for the park operations initiative, \$1,000,000 for the 2001 Presidential inaugural, and \$235,000 for regional office park support.

*United States Park Police.*—The Committee recommends \$76,441,000 for the United States Park Police, a new activity within the National Park Service budget structure. The amount provided is equal to the full amount of the budget request, and represents an increase of \$4,336,000 above the comparable fiscal year 2000 level. Included in the amount provided are increases of \$1,139,000 for pay simplification and enhancement and \$335,000 for operational enhancements, both of which are part of the park operations initiative. The amount provided also includes increases of \$2,062,000 for fixed costs and \$800,000 for the Presidential inaugural.

*Maintenance.*—The Committee recommends \$449,203,000 for maintenance, an increase of \$16,647,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. The amount provided includes increases of \$8,907,000 for fixed costs, \$6,698,000 for the park operations initiative, \$42,000 for regional office park support, and \$1,000,000 for the facility management software system. The Committee regards increased maintenance funding for the Natchez Trace Parkway as the highest funding priority for the additional funds provided for the park operations initiative.

*Park support.*—The Committee recommends \$261,978,000 for park support, an increase of \$14,479,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. The amount provided includes increases of \$4,878,000 for fixed costs, \$2,251,000 for the park operations initiative, \$500,000 for regional office park support, \$750,000 for manager intake training, \$100,000 for wild and scenic partnership rivers, and \$6,000,000 for the challenge cost-share program.

Of the increase provided for the challenge cost-share program, \$5,000,000 is for activities associated with the bicentennial of the Lewis and Clark expedition. The Committee is aware of the tremendous interest in projects related to the bicentennial, having reviewed a project inventory compiled by the National Lewis and Clark Bicentennial Council that includes over 315 projects with projected costs of \$350,000,000. The Committee has provided a limited amount to address the highest priority projects from this inventory, but the Committee must continue to give even higher priority to the missions and responsibilities of the Federal agencies funded in this bill. The funds provided should be awarded on a competitive basis for exhibits, interpretive or educational programs, resource preservation or other projects relating to the Lewis and

Clark Trail. In selecting projects to be funded, the Service should emphasize cost-sharing, national significance, geographic distribution, and the degree to which projects will not result in undue ongoing operating costs to the Service or other Federal agencies. The Service should coordinate closely with the National Lewis and Clark Bicentennial Council to develop project selection criteria and work in accordance with the current interagency memorandum of understanding to ensure the participation of other Federal agencies. No single award shall be in excess of \$2,000,000. Of the remaining funds provided for the challenge cost-share program, one-third should be reserved for national trails system projects.

*External administrative costs.*—The Committee recommends \$96,927,000 for external administrative costs, a decrease of \$14,143,000 below the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. This decrease is due to the establishment of a new subactivity for the United States Park Police that results in a transfer of \$17,704,000 out of the external administrative costs subactivity. The amount provided for external administrative costs is actually an increase of \$3,561,000 above the comparable current year level. Included in the amount provided are increases of \$1,561,000 for fixed costs and \$2,000,000 for GSA rent charges.

*Other.*—A recent report by the General Accounting Office found that structural fire safety efforts at national parks are not effective. The GAO found that employees are inadequately trained in fire safety, inspections are inadequate or nonexistent, and fire suppression and detection systems are absent from many buildings. These findings echo those of an internal analysis performed by the National Park Service, which observed that “sooner or later the NPS stands to be seriously embarrassed (at a minimum) by the catastrophic loss, either of an irreplaceable historic structure or collection, or of human life, from a structural fire.” The GAO concluded that little has changed since the Service’s analysis was completed in 1998. While the Committee recognizes that additional resources may be required to address specific fire safety deficiencies or to provide adequate training, the Committee does not regard the problems identified by GAO as soluble only through large future funding increases. The problems instead seem to stem from a lack of accountability for fire safety, and a failure by the Service and the Department as a whole to follow through on their stated emphasis on the health and safety of National Park Service employees and park visitors. The Committee directs the Service to submit a report by December 1, 2000, that describes the specific steps being taken to address the problems identified by GAO, as well as actions required to ensure that all concession-operated and government-owned structures are in compliance with applicable fire codes and are inspected by qualified fire inspectors with appropriate frequency. The report should include relevant time lines, necessary organizational changes, and associated funding requirements to the extent necessary.

The Committee understands that the amount provided for park management includes funds to continue support for the National Underground Railroad Network to Freedom.

The Committee has learned that the Hawaii Volcanoes National Park, which receives 2.5 million visitors a year, does not have ade-

quate ambulance service near the park headquarters and the current remote eruption site. The State of Hawaii and the County of Hawaii have offered financial assistance and cooperation in the establishment of an ambulance service in this area. Within the amounts provided for operation of the National Park Service, the Service shall provide the funds needed for the Federal share of this cooperative effort to provide necessary emergency medical services in the Hawaii Volcanoes National Park.

The Committee continues to be concerned about the condition of Thompson's Boathouse and the area surrounding the boathouse at the outlet of Rock Creek. The Committee understands that the Federal Lands Highway Program for fiscal year 2001 includes funds for the repair of the parking lot and bridge. The Committee further expects the Service to use available repair and rehabilitation funds to repair or replace the seawall, rehabilitate restrooms to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act, extend the storage facility on the south side of the building if feasible and perform such other work as may be required.

The Service should also work with the State of Virginia, Arlington County, and interested civic groups to develop a waterfront plan for the Virginia side of the Potomac River including Roosevelt Island which shall include recreational facilities for families, schools, and disadvantaged children to complement the recreational facilities that are being upgraded in the District of Columbia. The Service should report back to the Committee with its recommendations including cost estimates by April 1, 2000.

The Committee expects the National Park Service to assist the Historical Society of Washington, D.C. and the Washington, D.C. Convention Center Authority in the planning, development and improvement of Mount Vernon Square and adjacent Federal reservations.

NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$53,399,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	68,648,000
House allowance .....	49,956,000
Committee recommendation .....	58,209,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$58,209,000 for national recreation and preservation, an increase of \$4,810,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level and a reduction of \$10,439,000 from the budget request. A comparison of the Committee recommendation to the budget estimate follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Recreation programs .....	\$542,000	\$542,000	.....
Natural programs .....	11,205,000	10,505,000	-\$700,000
Cultural programs .....	19,853,000	20,003,000	+ 150,000
International park affairs .....	1,706,000	1,706,000	.....
Environmental and compliance review .....	393,000	393,000	.....
Grant administration .....	1,557,000	1,557,000	.....
Heritage Partnership Programs:			
Commissions and grants .....	8,025,000	9,170,000	+ 1,145,000
Technical support .....	895,000	117,000	- 778,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Subtotal .....	8,920,000	9,287,000	+ 367,000
Statutory or contractual aid for other activities:			
Alaska Native Cultural Center .....		742,000	+ 742,000
Aleutian World War II National Historic Area .....		100,000	+ 100,000
Brown Foundation .....	101,000	101,000	
Chesapeake Bay Gateways .....	1,250,000	2,750,000	+ 1,500,000
Dayton Aviation Heritage Commission .....	47,000	300,000	+ 253,000
Ice Age National Scientific Reserve .....	798,000	798,000	
Johnstown Area Heritage Association .....	49,000	49,000	
Lamprey River .....	200,000	500,000	+ 300,000
Mandan On-a-Slant Village .....		500,000	+ 500,000
Martin Luther King, Jr. Center .....	529,000	529,000	
Museo de las Americas .....		110,000	+ 110,000
Native Hawaiian culture and arts program .....	742,000	742,000	
New Orleans Jazz Commission .....	66,000	66,000	
Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission .....	690,000	690,000	
Route 66 National Historic Highway .....		750,000	+ 750,000
Sewall-Belmont House .....		495,000	+ 495,000
Vancouver National Historic Reserve .....		400,000	+ 400,000
Vulcan monument .....		2,000,000	+ 2,000,000
Wheeling National Heritage Area .....		594,000	+ 594,000
Subtotal, statutory or contractual aid .....	4,472,000	12,216,000	+ 7,744,000
Urban parks .....	20,000,000	2,000,000	- 18,000,000
Total, National recreation and preservation ..	68,648,000	58,209,000	- 10,439,000

*Recreation programs.*—The Committee recommends an increase of \$14,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level for recreation programs. The increase provided is for fixed costs.

*Natural programs.*—The Committee recommends an increase of \$512,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level for natural programs. The increase provided includes \$212,000 for fixed costs and \$300,000 for the recreation trails conservation program. The Committee urges the Service to continue providing temporary assistance for the Back to the River program.

*Cultural programs.*—The Committee recommends an increase of \$578,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level for cultural programs. The increase provided includes \$278,000 for fixed costs, \$200,000 for implementation of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, and \$100,000 for technical assistance for conservation efforts within the Gettysburg Battlefield Historic District. The amount of \$250,000 is retained in the program base for continuation of the Revolutionary War/War of 1812 study.

The Committee understands that the National Park Service has previously provided assistance to the Montana State Historic Preservation Office in support of an expanded National Historic Landmark nomination for the Butte and Anaconda area. The Committee urges the Service to continue to work with the Society to facilitate the preparation and submission of the nomination consistent with existing procedures.

*International park affairs.*—The Committee recommends an increase of \$23,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level for international park affairs. The increase provided is for fixed costs.

*Environmental and compliance review.*—The Committee recommends an increase of \$24,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level for environmental and compliance review. The increase provided is for fixed costs.

*Grant administration.*—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$244,000 from the fiscal year 2000 enacted level for grant administration. The amount provided includes an increase of \$60,000 for fixed costs and a decrease of \$304,000 that reflects the transfer of the administration of the urban park and recreation recovery program.

*Heritage partnership programs.*—The Committee recommends an increase of \$2,467,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level for heritage partnership programs. The increase in part reflects consolidation into this activity of heritage areas previously funded under statutory or contractual aid, operation of the national park system, or other sources.

The Committee recommends the following distribution of funds:

<i>Project</i>	<i>Amount</i>
America's Agricultural Heritage Partnership .....	\$500,000
Augusta Canal National Heritage Area .....	640,000
Automobile National Heritage Area .....	338,000
Cache La Poudre River Corridor (from ONPS) .....	50,000
Cane River National Heritage Area (from ONPS) .....	200,000
Delaware and Lehigh National Heritage Corridor .....	445,000
Essex National Heritage Area .....	990,000
Hudson River Valley National Heritage Area .....	792,000
Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor .....	240,000
John H. Chafee Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor .....	600,000
National Coal Heritage Area .....	245,000
Ohio and Erie Canal National Heritage Corridor .....	990,000
Quinebaug and Shetucket Rivers Valley National Heritage Corridor .....	750,000
Rivers of Steel National Heritage Area .....	990,000
Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District .....	400,000
South Carolina National Heritage Corridor .....	1,000,000
Subtotal, Commissions & Grants .....	9,170,000

*Statutory or contractual aid.*—The Committee recommends an increase of \$1,436,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level for statutory or contractual aid. The distribution of funds is shown in the table at the beginning of this section.

Of the funds provided for the Alaska Native Cultural Center, \$250,000 is for the operation of the Center, consistent with the direction contained in the Statement of Managers accompanying the fiscal year 1999 appropriations bill, and \$492,000 is for a grant to the Morris Thompson Visitor and Cultural Center consistent with Public Law 103-329.

The Committee has provided funds for rehabilitation of the Sewall-Belmont House. Because the restoration will reduce the ability of the House to generate income, the Committee urges the Service to consider providing limited operational support for the House during the period in which rehabilitation work is being performed.

A portion of the funds provided for Chesapeake Bay Gateways may be used for acquisition of the Holly Beach Farm property in Maryland.

*Urban parks and recreation fund.*—The Committee recommends \$2,000,000 for the urban parks and recreation fund, the same as the fiscal year 2000 level.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$74,793,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	72,071,000
House allowance .....	41,347,000
Committee recommendation .....	44,347,000

The Committee recommends \$44,347,000 for the historic preservation fund, a decrease of \$27,724,000 below the budget request and \$30,446,000 below the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. The amount provided includes an increase of \$3,000,000 for grants-in-aid to States, and reductions of \$3,446,000 for restoration of historically black colleges and universities (HBCU's) and \$30,000,000 reflecting completion of the Save America's Treasures program. The amount provided for HBCU's completes the program authorized in section 507 of Public Law 104-333, and includes \$1,000,000 for restoration of historic buildings at Cheney University and \$750,000 for historic dormitories at the Tuskegee Institute National Historic Site. Remaining funds should be distributed to those institutions that can meet the matching requirements and have the most significantly endangered historic buildings.

The Committee is aware of the pressing need to restore three of America's finest historic residences. The Frank Lloyd Wright-designed Darwin Martin house in Buffalo, New York, the Mark Twain house in Hartford, Connecticut, and the Rowan Oaks home of William Faulkner in Oxford, Mississippi are landmarks which should be preserved as historic attractions in the future. Should additional funds become available, the Committee urges priority consideration be given to these renovation projects.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$221,191,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	180,000,000
House allowance .....	141,004,000
Committee recommendation .....	207,079,000

The Committee recommends \$207,079,000 for National Park Service construction, an increase of \$27,079,000 above the budget estimate and a decrease of \$14,112,000 below the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. Changes from the budget request are shown in the table below:

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE CONSTRUCTION

[In thousands of dollars]

Project	Budget Request	Committee recommendation
Antietam NB, MD (stabilize/restore battlefield structures) .....	500	500
Apostle Islands NL, WI (erosion control) .....	1,360	1,360

## NATIONAL PARK SERVICE CONSTRUCTION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project	Budget Request	Committee recommendation
Arches NP, UT (visitor center) .....	.....	1,200
Big Bend NP, TX (rehabilitate water system) .....	2,124	2,124
Cape Cod NS, MA (rehabilitate visitor center) .....	2,753	2,753
Castillo San Marcos NM, FL (stabilize and restore fort) .....	828	828
Chiricahua NM, AZ (replace water system) .....	1,128	1,128
Colonial NHP, VA (erosion control) .....	3,064	3,064
Corinth NB, MS (construct visitor center) .....	.....	4,000
Cuyahoga NRA, OH (stabilize riverbank) .....	2,000	.....
Dayton Aviation NHP, OH (west exhibits) .....	.....	1,300
Dry Tortugas NP, FL (stabilize and restore fort) .....	.....	1,000
Edison NHS, NJ (preserve historic buildings and museum collections) .....	.....	1,204
Everglades NP, FL (modified water delivery system) .....	12,000	9,000
Fire Island NS, NY (rehabilitate and protect beach facilities, dunes, wetlands) .....	1,933	.....
Ft. Washington Park, MD (repair masonry wall) .....	.....	1,500
Gateway NRA, NJ (preservation of artifacts at Sandy Hook unit) .....	.....	300
Gateway NRA, NY (construct natatorium) .....	4,000	.....
George Washington Memorial Parkway, MD (rehabilitate Glen Echo facilities) .....	2,200	2,200
Gettysburg NMP, PA (install fire suppression) .....	1,323	1,323
Glacier NP, MT (rehabilitate sewage treatment system) .....	4,544	4,544
Grand Portage NM, MN (heritage center) .....	.....	4,640
Great Falls Historic District, NJ (stabilize historic structures) .....	.....	1,000
Harpers Ferry NP, WV (rehabilitation maint. bldg.) .....	.....	1,239
Hispanic Cultural Center, NM (construct cultural center) .....	.....	1,500
Hot Springs NP, AR (rehabilitation) .....	.....	1,000
Independence NHP, PA (rehabilitate Merchant's Exchange Building) .....	9,332	5,332
John H. Chafee Blackstone River Valley NHC, RI/MA .....	.....	2,500
Kenai Fjords NP, AK (inter-agency center design) .....	.....	795
Keweenaw NHP, MI (restore historic Calumet and Hecla Building) .....	1,500	1,500
Lake Champlain NHLs (incl. Mount Independence Trail construction) .....	.....	650
Keweenaw NHP, MI (restore historic Union Building) .....	2,500	.....
Lincoln Home NHS, IL (restore historic structures) .....	.....	1,115
Longfellow NHS, MA (carriage barn) .....	.....	487
Maggie Walker NHS, VA (stabilize and restore historic structures) .....	1,867	1,867
Mammoth Cave NP, KY (resolve OSHA violations/resource deterioration) .....	3,650	3,650
Manzanar NHS, CA (establish interpretive center and headquarters) .....	4,179	4,179
Minute Man NHP, MA (restore Battle Road Trail historic structures) .....	818	.....
Missouri Recreation Rivers Research and Education Center .....	.....	850
Morris Thompson Visitor and Cultural Center (Fairbanks), AK .....	.....	500
Mount Rainier NP, WA (exhibit planning and film) .....	.....	150
National Capital Parks-Central, DC (preserve Jefferson Memorial) .....	936	936
National Constitution Center, PA (Federal contribution) .....	2,500	10,000
New Jersey Coastal Heritage Trail, NJ (exhibits, signage) .....	.....	338
New River Gorge NR, WV (repair retaining wall, visitor facilities, technical support) .....	.....	1,245
North Cascades NP, WA (stabilize and repair visitor center) .....	2,370	2,370
Olympic NP, WA (design removal of Elwha dam and related facilities, construct water protection facilities) .....	15,000	15,000
Palace of the Governors, NM .....	.....	1,000
Palo Alto Battlefield NHS, TX (visitor center) .....	.....	1,817
Petersburg NB, VA (preserve historic earthen forts) .....	666	666
Redwood NP, CA (remove failing roads) .....	713	713
Rock Creek Park, DC (rehabilitate Carter Barron Amphitheater) .....	1,876	.....

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE CONSTRUCTION—Continued  
[In thousands of dollars]

Project	Budget Request	Committee recommendation
Rock Creek Park, DC (restore Meridian Hill Park) .....	2,926	500
Salem Maritime NHP, MA (rehabilitate historic Polish Club) .....	1,002	1,002
Santa Monica Mountains NRA, CA (rehabilitate unsafe facilities) .....	1,345	.....
Sequoia NP, CA (remove facilities and restore Giant Forest) .....	8,381	8,381
Shiloh NMP, TN (erosion control) .....	.....	1,000
St. Croix NSR, WI (planning) .....	.....	240
St. Gaudens Memorial, NH (collections building, fire suppression) .....	.....	465
Statue of Liberty NMem and Ellis Island, NY/NJ (stabilize historic Ellis Island buildings) .....	.....	2,000
U.S. Grant Boyhood Home NHL, OH (rehabilitation) .....	.....	365
Vancouver NHR, WA (exhibits, rehabilitation) .....	.....	2,000
Vicksburg NMP, MS (various) .....	.....	2,345
Virgin Islands NP, VI (construct environmental education center) .....	2,000	.....
Wheeling Heritage Area, WV (various) .....	.....	4,000
Wright Brothers NMem, NC (redesign) .....	.....	572
Yellowstone NP, WY (replace water and wastewater treatment facilities) ...	5,077	5,077
Subtotal .....	108,395	134,314
Emergency and Unscheduled Projects .....	3,500	3,500
Housing Replacement .....	5,000	5,000
Dam Safety .....	1,440	1,440
Equipment Replacement .....	16,250	17,000
Construction Planning .....	10,840	13,000
Pre-design and Supplementary Services .....	4,500	4,500
Construction Program Management and Operations .....	17,100	17,100
General Management Planning .....	12,975	11,225
Subtotal .....	71,605	72,765
Total, NPS Construction .....	180,000	207,079

The funds provided for the National Constitution Center (NCC) represent the final contribution of the National Park Service to the construction of the Center. The Committee once again reiterates its understanding that the NCC will be entirely self-sustaining, and that the Center's governing officials have committed never to seek operating support from the National Park Service.

The Committee has provided funds for further design of the Kenai Fjords multi-agency center. The Service should also use planning funds to support incorporation of a regional archaeological repository into the multi-agency center pursuant to section 1318 of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act.

The Committee is aware that the National Park Service has commenced planning for a visitor center in Kotzebue, Alaska. The Committee believes such a facility should be planned in close coordination with the local native corporation and other local interests and directs the Service to keep the Committee informed of its progress in this regard.

The Committee has provided funds for planning of a land information center in Fairbanks, Alaska pursuant to section 1305 of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act. Such planning

should be conducted in coordination with native groups, tourism bureaus and other local entities and shall be collocated with the Morris Thompson Visitor and Native Cultural Center being planned by the Tanana Chiefs Conference.

Funds provided in fiscal year 2000 for design of a visitor center at Glacier Bay NP shall be reprogrammed for a cooperative study with the State of Alaska to explore options for the location of campgrounds, trails, and other visitor facilities along the Stampede Road alignment.

Funds provided for the Wheeling Heritage Area are subject to the terms contained in House Report 106-479.

Funds provided for construction of a visitor center at Palo Alto Battlefield NHS will complement non-Federal funds that have been committed to the project.

Funds provided for the restoration of the Mississippi monument at Vicksburg NMP are to match funds previously provided by the State of Mississippi. The remaining funds provided for Vicksburg are for stabilization of Mint Spring and planning for the restoration of the cemetery wall and Shirley House.

Within the amount provided for Elwha River restoration, \$500,000 is for cooperative work with the Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe on fish restoration projects identified in the Elwha River environmental impact statement.

The Committee notes that the National Parks Omnibus Management Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-391) requires that “[No] study of the potential of an area for inclusion in the National Park System may be initiated after the date of enactment of this subsection, except as provided by specific authorization of an Act of Congress.” As such, the Committee has not provided funding for the initiation of any such studies that are not specifically authorized. The Committee has, however, provided some direction in this report pertaining to studies initiated prior to the enactment of Public Law 105-391.

Funds provided for planning include funds to complete a study for preserving sites within Golden Gate Recreation Area related to immigration, including Angel Island, and to continue a study of Gullah culture. Funds are also provided for an environmental assessment to assess alternate routes for an Ozark Highlands Trail at the Buffalo National River.

Funds provided for the Palace of the Governors are subject to authorization.

Funds provided for equipment replacement include such amounts as necessary to provide a replacement aircraft for the Glen Canyon National Recreation Area.

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

(RESCISSION)

Appropriations, 2000 .....	-\$30,000,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	- 30,000,000
House allowance .....	- 30,000,000
Committee recommendation .....	- 30,000,000

The Committee recommends a rescission of \$30,000,000 in annual contract authority provided by 16 U.S.C. 460l-10a. This au-

thority has not been used in recent years and there are no plans to use it in fiscal year 2001.

LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$120,700,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	297,468,000
House allowance .....	104,000,000
Committee recommendation .....	87,140,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$87,140,000, a decrease of \$210,328,000 below the budget estimate and a decrease of \$33,560,000 below the fiscal year 2000 enacted level.

The following table shows the Committee recommendation:

<i>Area and State</i>	<i>Committee Recommendation</i>
Big Cypress NP&P for Everglades Restoration, FL .....	\$2,000,000
Brandywine Battlefield, PA .....	1,000,000
Cape Cod NS, MA .....	500,000
Cumberland Gap NHP, TN .....	40,000
Curecanti NRA/Black Canyon of the Gunnison NP, CO .....	1,600,000
Ebey's Landing NHR, WA .....	2,000,000
Fredericksburg-Spotsylvania NMP, VA .....	2,500,000
Gettysburg NMP, PA .....	2,000,000
Grant to State of Florida for Everglades Restoration, FL .....	12,000,000
Ice Age NST, WI .....	2,000,000
Monocacy NB, MD .....	50,000
Petroglyph National Monument, NM .....	2,700,000
Piscataway Park, MD .....	200,000
Santa Monica Mountains NRA, CA .....	1,250,000
Sitka NHP (Sheldon Jackson College), AK .....	1,300,000
Sleeping Bear Dunes, MI .....	1,100,000
Timucuan E&H Pres, FL .....	750,000
Vicksburg NMP, MS .....	150,000
Wrangell-St. Elias NP&P, AK .....	3,000,000
Acquisition Mgt .....	4,500,000
Emergency/Hardships .....	4,000,000
Inholdings/Exchanges .....	2,500,000
State Assistance .....	39,000,000
State Assistance Grant Administration .....	1,000,000
Total, land acquisition .....	87,140,000

The Committee directs the National Park Service to conduct extensive outreach efforts and public meetings in and around Harpers Ferry, West Virginia, to explain the options for expansion involving the Harpers Ferry National Historic Park. The National Park Service should determine if a consensus exists in the area for expansion of the park, and, if such a consensus does exist, at what level. The National Park Service is directed to report to the Committee on the results of its outreach efforts.

The Committee has provided \$40,000,000 for the State assistance program, the same as the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. Language is included in the bill prohibiting the use of any of these funds to establish a reserve or contingency fund. The bill does not include any language requiring that State assistance funds be used only for land acquisition as proposed by the House and, in part, by the administration. The Committee regards such a limitation as inappropriate and contrary to the purposes of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act.

The Committee is aware that legislation is under consideration that would authorize the acquisition of Cat Island for addition to

Gulf Islands National Seashore. The Committee will consider funding requirements for this purchase should appropriate authorizing legislation be enacted.

In fiscal year 2000, the Committee provided \$1,500,000 for land acquisition at the Hawaii Volcanoes National Park. The Committee is aware that the negotiations have stalled with the seller of the Great Crack property, which was the Park's intended purchase with these funds. The Committee is also aware of the Park's long standing interest in acquiring the Kahuku Ranch, which is contiguous to the Park. The Committee is also aware that the owners of the Kahuku Ranch have offered the ranch for sale. The Committee, therefore, directs that the \$1,500,000 provided in fiscal year 2000 be used toward the purchase of the Kahuku Ranch for an addition to Hawaii Volcanoes National Park. The current authorizing language, however, puts a restriction on lands added to "round out" the park. The restriction only allows these additions to the Park through donation of land or purchase with donated funds. As such, the above, is subject to the removal of this restriction from the authorizing language.

The Committee is aware that legislation that would authorize the acquisition of the Castle Rocks Ranch in Idaho near the City of Rocks National Reserve has unanimously passed the Senate and is under consideration by the House. The Committee will consider funding requirements for this purchase should appropriate authorizing legislation be enacted.

The Committee is aware that legislation is under consideration that would authorize the acquisition of the Kieg Property for addition to the Golden Gate National Recreation Area. The Committee will consider funding requirements for this purchase should appropriate authorizing language be enacted.

The Committee is aware of the importance of purchasing lands described in the Park Service Effigy Mounds National Monument General Management Plan Amendment to preserve certain Native Indian effigy mounds, the scenic nature of the land and other purposes. If the purchase of the land is authorized and the land is subject to purchase by buyers who may cause a direct threat to the resource, the Parks Service may use \$750,000 in Emergency/Hardships funds for the land acquisition from willing sellers.

ENERGY AND MINERALS

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$813,376,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	895,379,000
House allowance .....	816,676,000
Committee recommendation .....	847,596,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$847,596,000 for surveys, investigations, and research of the U.S. Geological Survey [USGS]. This amount is \$34,220,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level and \$47,783,000 below the budget estimate.

The following table provides a comparison of the Committee's fiscal year 2001 recommendations with the budget estimate:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
<b>National mapping program:</b>			
National data collection and integration .....	\$67,327,000	\$54,558,000	−\$12,769,000
Earth science information management and delivery .....	36,911,000	35,411,000	− 1,500,000
Geographic research and applications .....	51,044,000	36,744,000	− 14,300,000
Subtotal, national mapping program .....	155,282,000	126,713,000	− 28,569,000
<b>Geologic hazards, resources, and processes:</b>			
Geologic hazards assessments .....	73,236,000	72,886,000	− 350,000
Geologic landscape and coastal assessments ..	77,189,000	67,239,000	− 9,950,000
Geologic resource assessments .....	74,384,000	78,393,000	+ 4,009,000
Subtotal, geologic hazards, resources, and processes .....	224,809,000	218,518,000	− 6,291,000
<b>Water resources investigations:</b>			
Water resources assessment and research .....	90,355,000	95,049,000	+ 4,694,000
Water data collection and management .....	39,275,000	33,666,000	− 5,609,000
Federal-State program .....	62,879,000	62,879,000	.....
Water Resources Research Institutes .....	5,067,000	5,067,000	.....
Subtotal, water resources investigations .....	197,576,000	196,661,000	− 915,000
<b>Biological research:</b>			
Biological research and monitoring .....	123,430,000	122,922,000	− 508,000
Biological information management and delivery .....	21,243,000	10,743,000	− 10,500,000
Cooperative research units .....	14,108,000	14,108,000	.....
Subtotal, biological research .....	158,781,000	147,773,000	− 11,008,000
Science support .....	70,895,000	69,895,000	− 1,000,000
Facilities .....	88,036,000	88,036,000	.....
Total, surveys, investigations, and research .....	895,379,000	847,596,000	− 47,783,000

*National mapping program.*—The Committee recommends \$126,713,000 for this program. This amount is \$4,000 below the fiscal year 2000 enacted level and \$28,569,000 below the budget estimate. Increases include \$1,596,000 for pay costs and \$500,000 for further work on the National Atlas. In addition, the Committee has restored the reduction of \$2,631,000 proposed in the budget estimate for geospatial data production. In agreement with the budget estimate, reductions of \$2,000,000 for high performance computing and \$100,000 for hyperspectral remote sensing have been assumed. The Committee understands that hazards-related work funded within the Mapping Program’s budget in fiscal year 2000 and initially planned for in the fiscal year 2001 budget will be more appropriately sought through other sources. Therefore, the Committee expects those funds to be redirected to manage Landsat 7 activities.

The Committee notes the willingness of the Eros Data Center to include Sinte Gleska University of the Rosebud Indian Reservation in the “Gateway to the Future” program and encourages it to make

funds available for that purpose should additional appropriations become available for the project.

The Committee is deeply disturbed by events that have transpired over the past year within the Mapping Program. Mapping Program staff redirected substantial sums of money to activities, which were unauthorized and for which dollars were not appropriated, without the Committee's knowledge or consent. The apparent lack of recognition by the Mapping Program staff that these actions were, at a minimum, contrary to accepted procedure, as well as their lack of cooperation as the Committee attempted to obtain complete information, has proven as disturbing as the initial events themselves. The Committee will not tolerate the continued failure of the Mapping Program to operate in a responsible and accountable manner. The Committee expects the Director of USGS to act immediately to ensure that systems are put in place whereby the Mapping Program's budgetary operations are coordinated with the larger USGS budget office and appropriate oversight is provided at a sufficiently detailed level to avoid further incidents of this magnitude.

*Geological hazards, resources, and processes.*—The Committee recommends an amount of \$218,518,000 for this program. This amount is \$7,296,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level and \$6,291,000 below the budget estimate. Increases include \$4,796,000 for pay costs, \$2,000,000 for seismographic equipment, \$500,000 for volcano hazards work, and \$500,000 for the National Cooperative Geologic Mapping program to conduct projects that will complement the groundwater studies to be undertaken by the Water Resources Investigations program. In addition to the foregoing amounts, the Committee has restored the following: \$2,509,000 for the Energy Resources program, \$3,200,000 for the Minerals Resources program and \$250,000 for the Volcano Hazards program. Within the amounts restored, \$1,525,000 is intended for the Alaska Minerals-At-Risk program, \$475,000 is for geological surveys of the Yukon Flats, and \$250,000 is to continue the cooperative agreement with the University of Hawaii-Hilo. The Committee expects that other activities for which funds have been restored will continue as described in the budget estimate. Within the Volcano Hazards program, the Committee has continued funding in the amount of \$3,000,000 for monitoring activities at the Alaska Volcano Observatory. Within the amount of base funding designated for coastal erosion work, \$250,000 is designated for the South Carolina coastal erosion monitoring program and up to \$1,000,000 will be available as needed for continuation of the joint USGS-SC Sea Grant Consortium South Carolina/Coastal Erosion Study as outlined in the Phase II Study Plan presented to the U.S. Congress in February 1998. A reduction of \$500,000 has been taken for the LIDAR project in agreement with the budget estimate.

*Water resources investigations.*—The Committee recommends \$196,661,000 for this program. This amount is \$10,842,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level and \$915,000 below the budget estimate. Increases include the following: \$5,292,000 for pay costs, \$3,100,000 for new or upgraded streamgaging stations and associated technology, and \$2,000,000 to accelerate the groundwater studies program. In addition to base funding of \$185,000 dedicated

to monitoring work on Lake Champlain, an increase of \$300,000 is included for new investigations related to toxic materials in the Lake Champlain basin. Other increases include \$450,000 to monitor and protect water resources in the State of Hawaii and \$300,000 for the Lake Mead/Mojave Environmental Research Institute to conduct research on environmental matters involving the ecosystems and watersheds of Lake Mead. Within the groundwater program, the Committee expects \$400,000 to be dedicated to collecting and synthesizing data regarding the hydrology and health of the Methow Valley river system. Reductions from the fiscal year 2000 enacted level include \$500,000 for a well drilled on Molokai and \$100,000 for endocrine disruption studies completed on the Las Vegas Wash. The Committee has restored \$6,385,000 in program reductions proposed in the budget estimate as follows: \$1,740,000 for the Toxic Substances Hydrology Program; \$2,454,000 for Hydrologic Research and Development; and \$2,191,000 for Hydrologic Networks and Analysis.

*Biological research.*—The Committee recommends \$147,773,000 for this program. This amount is \$10,877,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level and includes the following increases: \$8,000,000 for the science centers, \$2,177,000 for pay costs and \$700,000 for the cooperative research units. In addition, the Committee has restored \$3,992,000 to existing programs proposed for reduction in the budget estimate. Included in those funds is an amount of \$180,000 for the Yukon River Chum Salmon Program, which the Committee expects to continue in fiscal year 2001. Within available program funds, the Committee expects an amount of \$250,000 to be designated for the Leetown Science Center to conduct drug efficacy studies. The Committee recommendation of an \$8,000,000 increase for the BRD science centers is proposed following discussions with the Secretary of the Interior in which he expressed his concern that insufficient base funding has eroded the centers' core capabilities and reduced their ability to address important, long-term strategic research. The Committee understands that with the additional amount provided for core science support, centers can begin to stabilize their base operations, which are now funded below the 1995 level. The Committee intends that additional funds be distributed in accordance with information provided by the Department of the Interior and the Survey, as shown below. The Committee wants to make clear that these funds are not intended to meet DOI Science Priorities as described in the budget estimate and should not be redirected for that purpose without prior consultation and approval from the Committee.

Proposed distribution of additional science center funding:

- Upper Midwest Science Center, LaCrosse, Wisconsin—\$400,000 for large river monitoring and decision-support expertise;
- Leetown Science Center, Leetown, West Virginia—\$200,000 to address fish passage and fisheries genetics research;
- National Wildlife Health Center, Madison, Wisconsin—\$600,000 to provide wildlife disease expertise and research;
- Patuxent Wildlife Research Center, Laurel, Maryland—\$900,000 for migratory bird and endangered species research and monitoring activities;

- Florida Caribbean Science Center, Gainesville, Florida—\$600,000 to fund marine and freshwater fisheries, coral reef, and aquatic invasive species research;
- Great Lakes Science Center, Ann Arbor, Michigan—\$800,000 to provide aquatic system and fisheries expertise;
- Midcontinent Ecological Science Center, Fort Collins, Colorado—\$300,000 for ecological and global climate change research;
- Northern Prairie Wildlife Research Center, Jamestown, North Dakota—\$300,000 to fund wildlife and wetlands research in the Great Plains;
- Columbia Environmental Research Center, Columbia, Missouri—\$900,000 to fund large river monitoring and assessment and provide contaminant expertise;
- National Wetlands Research Center, Lafayette, Louisiana—\$300,000 for coastal wetlands research;
- Northern Rocky Mountain Science Center, Bozeman, Montana—\$200,000 to provide ecological, genetics, and disease expertise and research;
- Western Fisheries Research Center, Seattle, Washington—\$600,000 for riverine freshwater ecology, salmon ecology, and decision-support model development;
- Alaska Biological Science Center, Anchorage, Alaska—\$900,000 to fund wildlife and ecological work in the interior and coastal areas of Alaska;
- Pacific Island Ecosystem Research Center, Honolulu, Hawaii—\$400,000 to fund invasive species and endangered species research;
- Western Ecological Research Center, Davis, California—\$400,000 to develop Habitat Conservation Plan decision-support models and provide desert ecology studies;
- Forest and Rangeland Ecosystem Science Center, Corvallis, Oregon—\$200,000 to fund monitoring and decision-support research.

*Science support.*—The Committee recommends \$69,895,000 for science support. This amount is \$2,791,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level and \$1,000,000 below the budget estimate. Increases include \$1,791,000 for pay costs and \$1,000,000 to invest in infrastructure that will allow the Survey to increase data transfer capacity.

*Facilities.*—The Committee recommends \$88,036,000 for facilities. This amount is \$2,418,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level and meets the budget estimate. The increase of \$2,418,000 is provided for pay costs. Within funds provided, the Committee designates \$920,000 for engineering and design work associated with the proposed expansion of the Leetown Science Center.

Last year, the Committee provided \$500,000 to assist with the retrofit of a research vessel, the R/V Sturgeon for use by the Great Lakes Science Center. At that time, because the Committee understood that there would be numerous partners involved in the work to be undertaken once the vessel was operational, the Committee encouraged a cost-share of the retrofit. The Committee has recently been informed that its funding proposal for cost sharing options can not be carried out by the Survey and that an additional

\$500,000 will be required from within the fiscal year 2001 appropriation for facilities to complete the retrofit. The Committee agrees to this proposal, however, the Committee also understands from discussions with the Survey that a cost-share for the future operations of R/V Sturgeon is a distinct possibility. Therefore, the Committee directs the Survey to pursue this funding option and report back in as timely manner as possible with recommendations for its implementation.

*Other.*—The Committee is dismayed that complaints continue to be heard regarding the Survey's perceived competition with the private sector. Most recent complaints have focused on the assumption by USGS of Landsat 7 activities at the EROS Data Center, but each year has brought a flurry of similar complaints regarding related issues. The Committee is frustrated that USGS has not made further inroads in this area and insists that it address these problems directly. The Committee should not be the forum for the private sector's complaints because of the perception that USGS itself is not responsive. The Committee expects USGS to take these criticisms seriously and set up procedures that will increase communications with the private sector and address its concerns in a satisfactory manner.

The Committee notes that in the GPRA table on page 87 of the budget estimate, \$27,000,000 is designated for the offset of pay costs in fiscal year 2001. The requirement by the Department of the Interior (DOI) that USGS fully offset its fixed costs has been an issue for the Committee for the past several years. The Committee does not understand the disparity in treatment between USGS and other DOI bureaus that are not required to adhere to this regulation. Attempting to offset pay costs when there are not legitimate reductions to be had produces a budget that lacks programmatic continuity and undermines proposals for any new initiatives. The Committee urges the DOI to reconsider its requirement for fixed cost offsets in the fiscal year 2002 USGS budget estimate.

The Committee reviewed many good projects that were proposed to be funded through the Community-Federal Information Partnership initiative. The Committee did not have sufficient resources to fund the CFIP program, but would urge consideration of several of these projects should additional dollars become available at a later date.

#### MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE

The Minerals Management Service [MMS] is responsible for managing offshore energy and mineral resources, as well as collecting, distributing, accounting, and auditing of mineral leases on Federal and Indian lands. In fiscal year 2001, it is estimated that MMS will collect and distribute \$6,200,000,000 from over 80,000 Federal and Indian leases.

#### ROYALTY AND OFFSHORE MINERALS MANAGEMENT

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$110,200,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	134,128,000
House allowance .....	133,318,000
Committee recommendation .....	134,010,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$134,010,000 for royalty and offshore minerals management, an increase of \$23,810,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. The Committee has provided \$6,620,000 for fixed cost increases. A comparison of the budget estimates and the Committee recommendations are shown in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Outer Continental Shelf lands:			
Leasing and environmental program .....	\$36,544,000	\$36,544,000	.....
Resource evaluation .....	23,824,000	24,206,000	+ \$382,000
Regulatory program .....	43,181,000	43,181,000	.....
Information management program .....	14,777,000	14,777,000	.....
Subtotal, Outer Continental Shelf lands .....	118,326,000	118,708,000	+ 382,000
Royalty management:			
Valuation and operations .....	40,102,000	40,102,000	.....
Compliance .....	43,365,000	43,365,000	.....
Indian allottee refunds .....	15,000	15,000	.....
Program services office .....	2,775,000	2,775,000	.....
Subtotal, royalty management .....	86,257,000	86,257,000	.....
General administration:			
Executive direction .....	1,984,000	1,984,000	.....
Policy and management improvement .....	4,448,000	3,988,000	- 500,000
Administrative operations .....	14,190,000	14,190,000	.....
General support services .....	16,293,000	16,293,000	.....
Subtotal, general administration .....	36,955,000	36,455,000	- 500,000
Use of receipts .....	- 107,410,000	- 107,410,000	.....
Total, royalty and offshore minerals management .....	134,128,000	134,010,000	- 118,000

The Committee has provided \$600,000 for royalty and offshore minerals management for the Center for Marine Resources and Environmental Technology program to support exploration and sustainable development of seabed minerals.

Within the funds provided for the regulatory program, \$1,400,000 shall be used to support operations and research activities of the Offshore Technology Research Center. The Committee recognizes that as offshore drilling moves into deeper water, new technical, safety, and environmental challenges are faced. Therefore, cutting edge research done at the Center is vital to ensure continued innovative technology development targeting important offshore engineering issues. These include performance based design, response evaluation of deepwater platforms, interface problems with associated infrastructure, and the development of technologies to assess and manage safety and environmental risks associated with deepwater production systems. The Committee strongly urges the Agency to consider more fully the basic mission of the Center in future budget requests.

The Committee has continued bill language identical to language included in the fiscal year 2000 appropriations act under general provisions, Department of the Interior to prohibit the use of funds for Outer Continental Shelf leasing and development activities in certain areas. The Committee notes again, as it has in past fiscal years, that development activities outside of approved areas identified in the agency's 5-year Outer Continental Shelf development plan are not permitted under law. Accordingly, the moratoria language is largely irrelevant so long as the Administration follows its own plan.

The Committee understands that the process of projecting offsetting receipts 1 to 2 years into the future is, at best, an uncertain business. Recognizing this, the Committee has again given the Minerals Management Service the authority to utilize receipts accruing from rental rates in effect prior to August 5, 1993 to augment the primary sources of receipts should this be necessary to reach the operating levels intended by this Committee.

#### OIL SPILL RESEARCH

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$6,118,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	6,118,000
House allowance .....	6,118,000
Committee recommendation .....	6,118,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$6,118,000 for oil spill research, the same as the budget estimate and the fiscal year 2000 enacted level.

#### OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT

##### REGULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$95,860,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	98,076,000
House allowance .....	97,753,000
Committee recommendation .....	101,076,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$101,076,000 for regulation and technology, which is an increase of \$3,000,000 above the budget estimate and an increase of \$5,216,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. A comparison of the budget estimate and the Committee recommendation is as follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Environmental restoration .....	\$157,000	\$157,000	.....
Environmental protection .....	73,442,000	76,442,000	+ \$3,000,000
Technology development and transfer .....	11,846,000	11,846,000	.....
Financial management .....	537,000	537,000	.....
Executive direction .....	11,819,000	11,819,000	.....
Subtotal, regulation and technology .....	97,801,000	100,801,000	+ 3,000,000
Civil penalties .....	275,000	275,000	.....
Total, regulation and technology .....	98,076,000	101,076,000	+ 3,000,000

The Committee has included an increase of \$3,000,000 above the request for State regulatory grants.

ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND

(Definite, Trust Fund)

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$195,873,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	211,158,000
House allowance .....	197,873,000
Committee recommendation .....	201,438,000

The Committee recommends \$201,438,000 for the abandoned mine reclamation fund, which is a decrease below the budget estimate of \$9,720,000 and an increase of \$5,565,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. The Committee has included \$902,000 for fixed cost increases. The remainder of the increase above the enacted level is for additional environmental restoration work. A comparison of the Committee recommendation and the budget estimate is as follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Environmental restoration .....	\$195,785,000	\$186,109,000	-\$9,676,000
Technology development and transfer .....	3,599,000	3,599,000	.....
Financial management .....	5,414,000	5,414,000	.....
Executive direction .....	6,360,000	6,316,000	-44,000
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>211,158,000</b>	<b>201,438,000</b>	<b>-9,720,000</b>

The Committee has included \$10,000,000 for the Appalachian clean streams initiative to address acid mine drainage problems. Within funds provided is \$1,000,000 for the University of Kentucky's abandoned mine land reforestation project. This amount is to be matched with funds provided in this bill to the Department of Energy for carbon sequestration research. Language has been included in the bill to make these funds available.

*Bill language.*—As in prior years, the bill includes language related to the conduct of the abandoned mine land program. The Committee has included language that maintains the Federal emergency reclamation program and limits expenditures in any one State to 25 percent of the total appropriated for Federal and State-run emergency programs. Language also is included in the bill to permit States to use prior-year carryover funds from the emergency program without being subject to the 25-percent statutory limitation per State. The Committee also has recommended language in the bill which would fund minimum program State grants at \$1,600,000 per State as well as language which provides \$10,000,000 to be used for projects in the Appalachian clean streams initiative.

The Committee also has included language specific to the State of Maryland authorizing the State to set aside the greater of \$1,000,000 or 10 percent of the total of the grants made available to the State under title IV of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, subject to specific provisions identified in the bill language.

## INDIAN AFFAIRS

## BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

## OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$1,639,535,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	1,795,010,000
House allowance .....	1,657,446,000
Committee recommendation .....	1,704,620,000

The Committee recommends \$1,704,620,000 for fiscal year 2001 for the operation of Indian programs, a \$65,085,000 increase above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level and \$90,390,000 below the budget estimate. The Committee regrets that, due to tight budget constraints, it is unable to provide all requested program increases. The Committee recommends all requested transfers and full funding for fixed costs, which total \$32,524,000. Additionally, the Committee recommends significant increases above the fiscal year 2000 funding level for school construction, school facilities improvement and repairs, law enforcement, school operations, and Indian trust programs. The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimate with the Committee recommendation:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
TRIBAL BUDGET SYSTEM			
Tribal priority allocations:			
Tribal government .....	\$374,634,000	\$370,087,000	-\$4,547,000
Human services .....	165,964,000	148,820,000	-17,144,000
Education .....	52,662,000	49,794,000	-2,868,000
Public safety and justice .....	1,364,000	1,364,000	.....
Community development .....	43,963,000	38,913,000	-5,050,000
Resources management .....	55,321,000	55,321,000	.....
Trust services .....	43,723,000	34,955,000	-8,768,000
General administration .....	23,549,000	23,549,000	.....
Subtotal, tribal priority allocations .....	761,180,000	722,803,000	-38,377,000
Other recurring programs:			
Education:			
School operations:			
Forward funding .....	439,132,000	412,556,000	-26,576,000
Other school operations .....	67,439,000	66,439,000	-1,000,000
Subtotal, school operations .....	506,571,000	478,995,000	-27,576,000
Continuing education .....	38,202,000	36,311,000	-1,891,000
Subtotal, education .....	544,773,000	515,306,000	-29,467,000
Resources management .....	37,184,000	40,408,000	+3,224,000
Subtotal, other recurring programs .....	581,957,000	555,714,000	-26,243,000
Nonrecurring programs:			
Tribal government .....	257,000	257,000	.....
Community development .....	2,000,000	2,000,000	.....
Resources management .....	31,428,000	31,728,000	+300,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Trust services .....	37,720,000	34,566,000	- 3,154,000
Subtotal, nonrecurring programs .....	71,405,000	68,551,000	- 2,854,000
Total, tribal budget system .....	1,414,542,000	1,347,068,000	- 67,474,000
<b>BIA OPERATIONS</b>			
Central office operations:			
Tribal government .....	2,607,000	2,607,000	.....
Human services .....	1,299,000	1,299,000	.....
Community development .....	868,000	868,000	.....
Resources management .....	3,427,000	3,427,000	.....
Trust services .....	2,642,000	2,642,000	.....
General administration:			
Education program management .....	2,392,000	2,392,000	.....
Other general administration .....	44,629,000	44,629,000	.....
Subtotal, general administration .....	47,021,000	47,021,000	.....
Subtotal, central office operations .....	57,864,000	57,864,000	.....
Regional office operations:			
Tribal government .....	1,365,000	1,365,000	.....
Human services .....	3,023,000	3,023,000	.....
Community development .....	823,000	823,000	.....
Resources management .....	3,307,000	3,307,000	.....
Trust services .....	23,543,000	12,843,000	- 10,700,000
General administration .....	24,733,000	24,733,000	.....
Subtotal, regional office operations .....	56,794,000	46,094,000	- 10,700,000
Special programs and pooled overhead:			
Education .....	15,598,000	15,598,000	.....
Public safety and justice .....	160,104,000	151,989,000	- 8,115,000
Community development .....	5,053,000	4,452,000	- 601,000
Resources management .....	1,314,000	1,314,000	.....
General administration .....	83,741,000	80,241,000	- 3,500,000
Subtotal, special programs .....	265,810,000	253,594,000	- 12,216,000
Total, BIA operations .....	380,468,000	357,552,000	- 22,916,000
Total, operation of Indian programs .....	1,795,010,000	1,704,620,000	- 90,390,000

*Tribal priority allocations.*—The Committee recommends \$722,803,000 for tribal priority allocations (TPA), an increase of \$22,080,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. The net increase reflects the following program increases above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level: \$5,000,000 for the Indian Self-Determination Fund for new and expanded contracts or compacts, \$2,500,000 for real estate services (trust services), \$1,000,000 for real estate appraisals (trust services), and \$1,521,000 to be used to address the probate backlog (trust services).

Additionally, the Committee directs the Bureau to continue funding the Inchelium Public Ferry that connects remote sections of the Colville Indian Reservation to educational and health care services.

*Other recurring programs.*—The Committee recommends \$555,714,000 for other recurring programs, an increase of \$13,668,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. The net increase reflects a \$500,000 increase above the fiscal year 2000 level for Alaska subsistence and an increase of \$176,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level for the Kawerak Reindeer Herders Association to be used for its processing center, a one time increase for this purpose. Both the Alaska subsistence increase and the increase for Kawerak are within resource management.

Additionally, the Committee's recommendation for other recurring programs focuses on the importance of increasing educational program funding for Indian students. As such, the Committee's recommendation also provides the following increases above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level: \$1,000,000 for the Indian School Equalization Program (ISEP) formula funds, \$1,000,000 for administrative cost grants, and \$1,000,000 for operating grants for tribally controlled community colleges.

Finally, the Committee provides the same level of funding as the fiscal year 2000 enacted level for the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission and tribes of Washington State for their efforts to implement the Timber-Fish-Wildlife, Forest and Fish Report. The Committee expects the Commission and the tribes to use these funds as part of the implementation process envisioned in the Forest and Fish Report that may lead to eventual development and adoption of a Habitat Conservation Plan. The Committee would like to receive a report from the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission by September 1, 2001, on the work the tribes have done to date, progress being made on key issues, as well as a statement of any additional work necessary to implement the plan.

*Non-recurring programs.*—The Committee recommends \$68,551,000 for non-recurring programs, a \$4,320,000 increase above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. Within the amount provided, there are two decreases compared to the fiscal year 2000 enacted level, \$589,000 for the Gila River Farms Program and \$100,000 for the Lake Roosevelt Council. Within the Committee's recommendation are increases above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level within the resource management forestry account; \$200,000 to accelerate the completion of the Uintah and Ouray Indian Reservation's forest inventory and analysis and \$100,000 for Alaska Village Initiatives for a compressed air foam firefighting demonstration project for roadless Alaska Native villages without access to adequate firefighting equipment to protect homes and public facilities. The Committee has also provided \$2,000,000 in community development for a distance learning, telemedicine, and fiber optic pilot system for the Crow, Fort Peck and Northern Cheyenne Reservations. Finally, in support of Congress' interest in improving Indian trust services, the Committee recommends providing the following increases above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level: \$146,000 for the Alaska Legal Services program, which restores the \$100,000 reduction in fiscal year 2000 and provides a \$46,000 increase over the

fiscal year 1999 funding level, and \$2,000,000 for real estate services.

*Central Office Operations.*—The Committee recommends \$57,864,000 for central office operations, a \$5,227,000 increase above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. The recommendation includes an increase of \$500,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level for the Office of Trust Responsibilities. This increase is provided to ensure that the Bureau's headquarters has enough resources to provide adequate oversight of all trust service activities. Also within the Committee's recommendation, there is a \$4,000,000 increase above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level for the implementation of the recommendations set forth in the 1999 National Academy of Public Administration (NAPA) report. The Committee looks forward to seeing positive management changes within the Bureau and directs the Bureau to provide the Committee with periodic updates as the Bureau continues to implement the NAPA recommendations.

*Regional Office Operations.*—The Committee recommends \$46,094,000 for regional office operations, a \$3,853,000 increase above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. The increase provides additional resources for the regional offices to focus on trust reform. Within the recommendation are the following increases above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level: \$500,000 for general trust services, \$1,000,000 for real estate services, \$1,000,000 for land titles and records offices, and \$500,000 for land record improvements.

*Special programs and pooled overhead.*—The Committee recommends \$253,594,000 for special programs and pooled overhead, a \$15,937,000 increase above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. The recommendation includes a decrease of \$522,000 below the fiscal year 2000 enacted level for the National Ironworkers Training Program, an increase of \$750,000 for the Crownpoint Institute of Technology, and an increase of \$8,000,000 above the enacted level for the law enforcement initiative.

Congress has recognized the unique Federal law enforcement responsibilities in Indian country and, in turn, has provided significant increases in each of the last two fiscal years for law enforcement. The Committee recommends another major increase for fiscal year 2001. The Committee understands that the increase in funding will allow the Bureau to focus on increasing its law enforcement manpower, operations of detention facilities, and law enforcement equipment. Additionally, the Committee notes particular concern regarding the high incidence of youth violence and delinquency in Indian country and commends the Bureau for participating in such programs as Drug Abuse Resistance Education program (D.A.R.E.), Gang Resistance Education and Training (G.R.E.A.T.), and other crime prevention activities.

Within the amount provided for the Indian Arts and Crafts Board, \$290,000 is for enforcement and compliance mandated by the Indian Arts and Crafts Act (IACA) of 1990. The Board is directed to implement a trademark registration program as authorized by IACA and begin registering trademarks to assist individual Indian artisans and tribes in marketing their works as genuine Indian-produced.

*Other.*—The Committee continues to be concerned about reprogramming and transfer actions that would frustrate the Committee’s support for trust system improvements. Therefore, real estate services, real estate appraisal funds, and probate funds within Tribal Priority Allocations are not to be reprogrammed without Committee approval. Further, probate backlog reduction funds within Non-Recurring Programs and land records improvement funds within Regional Office Operations are not available for transfer into the base budget of any tribe.

The Committee commends the joint efforts of the Bureau and the Boys and Girls Clubs of America, which have resulted in providing positive youth related activities such as athletic activities and alcohol and substance abuse education. The Committee strongly encourages the Bureau to continue this relationship and to coordinate with the Department of Justice in an effort to increase the use of Boys and Girls Clubs by Indian and Native youths. As mentioned elsewhere in this report, the Committee is concerned about the increase of violent crime associated with young Indians and Natives. As such, the Committee is encouraged to see that there have been efforts to provide young Indians with positive alternative activities.

Language is included in the general provisions of title I of the bill regarding small tribes in Alaska.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$197,404,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	365,912,000
House allowance .....	184,404,000
Committee recommendation .....	341,004,000

The Committee recommends \$341,004,000 for construction which is \$143,600,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimate with the Committee recommendation:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Education .....	\$300,499,000	\$276,586,000	–\$23,913,000
Public safety and justice .....	5,541,000	5,541,000	.....
Resources management .....	50,645,000	50,645,000	.....
General administration .....	2,171,000	2,171,000	.....
Construction management .....	7,056,000	6,061,000	– 995,000
<b>Total, construction .....</b>	<b>365,912,000</b>	<b>341,004,000</b>	<b>– 24,908,000</b>

The Committee’s recommendation for education construction provides significant increases for school replacement and also generous increased funding for facilities improvement and repairs of schools. Also, within education construction there are increases for repairs of employee housing.

The amount provided within education construction includes \$121,149,000 for construction on the top six replacement schools on the Bureau’s priority list, which is \$58,290,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level.

The Committee recognizes that many Bureau owned or operated schools are in deplorable condition. It is imperative that the Fed-

eral Government takes steps to ensure that these schools are either improved and repaired or, in some instances, replaced. In response, the Committee is committed to appropriating significant funds to achieve these goals. Additionally, the Committee is encouraged that the administration has finally responded to the Committee's concern for this issue by including six replacement schools within the Bureau's budget. The amount recommended by the Committee for school replacement will provide the Bureau with enough funds for construction needs for the top six replacement schools on the Bureau's priority list: Tuba City Boarding School, AZ, Second Mesa Day School, AZ, Zia Day School, NM, Baca Thoreau (Dlo'ay Azhi) Consolidated Community School, NM, Lummi Tribal School, WA, and Wingate Elementary School, NM. Several of these schools serve multiple tribes.

In the past, the Committee has mentioned that cost sharing could be a possible way to remove schools from the Bureau's replacement list at a faster pace, whereby willing tribes could match Federal appropriations with their own funds. According to the Bureau, of the schools on the Bureau's priority list, both the Conehatta Elementary School and the Santa Fe Indian School have committed to the cost sharing concept. The Committee continues to encourage the Bureau to consider cost sharing when approached by willing tribes. Nevertheless, the Committee has already recommended a significant increase for the replacement of schools during the next fiscal year, a level that fully meets the budget request for the top six schools on the Bureau's list. As such, the Committee is unable to recommend the appropriation of additional funds for fiscal year 2001 for the replacement of other schools that are not at the top of the Bureau's school replacement list.

Additionally, for facilities, improvement and repairs of Bureau owned or operated schools, the Committee recommends \$152,325,000, which is \$84,492,000 above the fiscal year 2000 level. This increase includes \$383,000 for fixed costs and \$84,109,000 for program use. Last year, the Committee expressed its dismay that the administration had actually requested a decrease in funding for school improvement and repair. Therefore, the Committee is encouraged that, in response to Congress' urging, the administration has finally requested a significant increase for school facilities, improvement and repair. There is currently a major backlog in education repair needs, totaling approximately \$802,000,000. By providing a large increase for facilities, improvement and repairs, the Committee expects the Bureau to focus on reducing this backlog. Since it is impossible for all schools to be replaced in a short amount of time, it is essential that funds are used to repair and maintain the schools in an effort to ensure safe and comfortable learning environment for the students.

Also within education construction, the Committee provides \$3,112,000 for repairs to employee housing which is \$605,000 above the enacted fiscal year 2000 level. This increase includes \$12,000 for fixed costs and \$593,000 for a program increase. The Committee recognizes that many Bureau employees work in extremely remote areas of our country and that it is often difficult for them to find housing. To accommodate this need, the government therefore leases quarters for a limited number of Bureau employees. Unfor-

unately, these quarters are in poor condition. Therefore, the Committee recommends an increase to improve the living space for these Bureau employees who have made a commitment to work in very remote areas of the country.

INDIAN LAND AND WATER CLAIMS SETTLEMENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS  
PAYMENTS TO INDIANS

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$27,128,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	34,026,000
House allowance .....	34,026,000
Committee recommendation .....	35,276,000

The Committee recommends \$35,276,000 for Indian land and water claims settlements and miscellaneous payments to Indians, which is \$8,148,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. Funding is provided as follows:

	<i>Committee recommendation</i>
White Earth Land Settlement Act .....	\$626,000
Hoopa-Yurok settlement fund .....	251,000
Pyramid Lake water rights settlement .....	230,000
Truckee River operating agreement .....	112,000
Ute Indian water rights settlement .....	24,883,000
Aleutian-Pribilof (repairs) .....	1,000,000
Weber Dam .....	174,000
Rocky Boy's water rights settlement .....	8,000,000
Total .....	35,276,000

Of the \$230,000 provided under the Pyramid Lake water rights settlement, \$200,000 is to be available for the Pyramid Lake Paiute tribe to develop a comprehensive economic development plan to fully utilize funds which will become available to the tribe upon completion and implementation of the Truckee River Operating Agreement.

INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$4,985,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	6,008,000
House allowance .....	4,985,000
Committee recommendation .....	4,988,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$4,988,000, which is \$3,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. This increase reflects fixed costs.

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

INSULAR AFFAIRS

ASSISTANCE TO TERRITORIES

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$70,171,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	73,891,000
House allowance .....	69,471,000
Committee recommendation .....	68,471,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$68,471,000, which is \$1,700,000 below the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. The amounts recommended by the Committee compared to the budget estimate are shown in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Territorial assistance:			
Office of Insular Affairs .....	\$4,395,000	\$4,395,000	.....
Technical assistance .....	6,661,000	6,661,000	.....
Maintenance assistance fund .....	2,300,000	2,300,000	.....
Brown tree snake .....	2,350,000	2,350,000	.....
Insular management controls .....	1,491,000	1,491,000	.....
Coral reef initiative .....	500,000	500,000	.....
Subtotal, territorial assistance .....	17,697,000	17,697,000	.....
American Samoa: Operations grants .....	23,054,000	23,054,000	.....
Northern Mariana Islands: Covenant grants .....	33,140,000	27,720,000	-\$5,420,000
Total, assistance to territories .....	73,891,000	68,471,000	- 5,420,000

*Territorial assistance.*—The Committee recommends \$17,697,000 for territorial assistance, which is \$1,700,000 below the fiscal year 2000 enacted level and equal to the request.

The Committee notes that due to a one-time increase of \$3,000,000 for technical assistance that was provided for impact aid to Guam in fiscal year 2000, the \$6,661,000 provided herein, while \$2,000,000 less than last year is, in fact, an increase of \$1,000,000. The Committee continues to believe that the grants provided through this program are very effective in helping the territories and freely associated states deal with persistent economic and fiscal difficulties. Within the funds provided for technical assistance up to \$300,000 should be used to repay previous emergency loans. Under the terms of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, as amended, discretionary agency action to forgive a portion of a borrower's obligation to make principal or interest payments on a direct loan constitutes a modification of such direct loan, and requires an appropriation to cover the cost of such modification. Of the amounts made available for technical assistance, up to \$300,000 may be transferred to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to cover the cost of FEMA's forgiveness of a portion of the interest which accrues on Community Disaster Loan Program Account 841 during the period of FEMA's forbearance on the collection of periodic payments from the Government of the Virgin Islands on such Account.

*American Samoa operations grants/American Samoa construction.*—The Committee recommends \$23,054,000 for operations grants to American Samoa, which is equal to the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. The Committee remains concerned with American Samoa's failure to resolve the issue of outstanding debt owed to health care vendors in Hawaii. Funds were withheld from American Samoa in fiscal year 1999 because of this issue. In fiscal year 2000 the Committee provided a substantial loan to American Samoa to be repaid with proceeds from its settlement agreement with tobacco manufacturers. The Committee understands that negotiations are currently underway between the Department of the Interior and the American Samoa government to reach agreement on disbursement of the loan. The Committee expects that a substantial portion of this loan shall be used to address the issue of

outstanding amounts owed to Hawaiian health care providers. If an appropriate plan can be submitted to the Department to deal with this outstanding debt, the Committee will be more inclined to release funds that have been previously withheld from American Samoa.

*CNMI/Covenant grants.*—The Committee recommends \$27,720,000 for covenant grants. Included in this amount is \$11,000,000 for CNMI construction, \$4,580,000 for impact aid to Guam, \$10,140,000 for American Samoa, and \$2,000,000 for the CNMI immigration, labor, and law enforcement initiative.

The Committee is not able to fund the administration’s request for \$10,000,000 to Guam for Compact impact aid. The Committee has not received the administration’s proposal for offsetting the increase in mandatory expenditures needed to provide this level of funding and therefore cannot fully evaluate this request. Moreover, any changes to current levels of Compact impact aid and its allocation to Guam, CNMI, and possibly other areas such as Hawaii is more appropriately decided within the context of the current Compact renegotiations.

The Committee notes that Hawaii has not received impact aid authorized under the compacts of free association in the past. The Department’s report of March, 1999, on impacts of the compacts of free association indicates that while the migration of citizens of the freely associated States to Guam and the CNMI has been slowed, migration to Hawaii has increased. The Committee further notes that data provided by the State of Hawaii indicates that the financial costs to Hawaii associated with such migration are substantial. The Committee directs the Secretary to ensure that representatives of the State of Hawaii are provided with an effective opportunity to participate in the upcoming compact renegotiations.

COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$20,311,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	20,545,000
House allowance .....	20,745,000
Committee recommendation .....	20,545,000

The Committee recommends \$20,545,000 for compact of free association, an increase of \$234,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. A comparison of the Committee recommendation to the budget estimate follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Compact of free association—Federal services .....	\$7,354,000	\$7,354,000	.....
Mandatory payments—Program grant assistance .....	12,000,000	12,000,000	.....
Enewetak support .....	1,191,000	1,191,000	.....
Total, compact of free association .....	20,545,000	20,545,000	.....

*Federal services assistance.*—The Committee recommends \$7,354,000 for Federal services assistance, equal to the budget request.

*Program grant assistance.*—The Committee recommends \$12,000,000 for program grant assistance, equal to the budget request.

*Enewetak support.*—The Committee recommends \$1,191,000 for Enewetak support, equal to the budget request.

#### DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$62,706,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	64,469,000
House allowance .....	62,406,000
Committee recommendation .....	64,019,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$64,019,000 for salaries and expenses for departmental management, a decrease of \$450,000 from the budget estimate and an increase of \$1,313,000 from the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. The amount provided includes increases of \$968,000 for fixed costs and \$345,000 for financial management. A comparison of the Committee recommendation and the budget estimate follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Departmental direction .....	\$11,941,000	\$11,941,000	.....
Management and coordination .....	24,248,000	23,798,000	— \$450,000
Hearings and appeals .....	8,288,000	8,288,000	.....
Central services .....	19,104,000	19,104,000	.....
Bureau of Mines workers compensation/unemployment .....	888,000	888,000	.....
Total .....	64,469,000	64,019,000	— 450,000

#### OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$40,196,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	43,952,000
House allowance .....	40,196,000
Committee recommendation .....	40,196,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$40,196,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Solicitor, a decrease of \$3,756,000 below the budget estimate and the same as the fiscal year 2000 enacted level.

#### OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$26,086,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	28,859,000
House allowance .....	26,086,000
Committee recommendation .....	27,846,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$27,846,000 for the Office of Inspector General, a decrease of \$1,013,000 from the budget estimate and an increase of \$1,760,000 above the fiscal year

2000 enacted level. The amount provided includes increases of \$1,510,000 for fixed costs and \$250,000 for investigations.

OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL TRUSTEE FOR AMERICAN INDIANS  
FEDERAL TRUST PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$90,025,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	82,628,000
House allowance .....	82,428,000
Committee recommendation .....	82,628,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$82,628,000 for the Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians, which is the same level as the budget estimate and a decrease of \$7,397,000 below the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. The Committee continues to recognize the dire need for the Federal Government to improve Indian trust management. The Committee fully supports the efforts of both the Office of Special Trustee and the Bureau of Indian Affairs to focus on trust reform. In addition to increases provided within the Bureau of Indian Affairs' budget, the Committee reflects its support for trust reform within the Office of Special Trustee's budget.

INDIAN LAND CONSOLIDATION PROJECT

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$5,000,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	12,501,000
House allowance .....	5,000,000
Committee recommendation .....	10,000,000

The Committee recommends \$10,000,000 for Indian land consolidation, which is a \$5,000,000 increase above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level and is \$2,501,000 below the budget estimate. The Committee recognizes that fractionated ownership of Indian allotted lands has become an ever expanding problem. When these lands are fractionated into smaller pieces, the Federal Government's administration and management costs increase. Additionally, multiple ownership leads to inefficiencies and ultimately reduce the economic value of the Indian owned land. Therefore, the increase provided for the land consolidation project will lead to a savings for both the Federal Government and the land owners in the future.

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT AND RESTORATION

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$5,374,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	5,403,000
House allowance .....	5,374,000
Committee recommendation .....	5,403,000

The Committee recommends \$5,403,000 for natural resource damage assessments, the same as the budget request and an increase of \$29,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. The increase provided is for fixed costs.

## GENERAL PROVISIONS

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

The Committee has included in "General Provisions, Department of the Interior" various legislative provisions affecting the Department of the Interior. Several of these provisions have been carried in previous years and others are proposed new this year. The provisions are:

SEC. 101. Provides Secretarial authority to transfer program funds for expenditures in cases of emergency when all other emergency funds are exhausted.

SEC. 102. Provides for expenditure or transfer of funds by the Secretary in the event of actual or potential emergencies including forest fires, range fires, earthquakes, floods, volcanic eruptions, storms, oilspills, grasshopper and Mormon cricket outbreaks, and surface mine reclamation emergencies.

SEC. 103. Provides for use of appropriated funds for operation of garages, shops, warehouses, and similar facilities.

SEC. 104. Provides for use of appropriated funds for contracts, rental cars and aircraft, certain library memberships, and certain telephone expenses.

SEC. 105. Provides for use of appropriated funds to purchase uniforms or to provide a uniform allowance.

SEC. 106. Provides that contracts issued for services and rentals with appropriated funds be in effect for a period not to exceed 12 months.

SECS. 107-110. Prohibits the use of funds provided in the act for certain offshore leasing and related activities pursuant to the revised 5-year plan for Outer Continental Shelf oil and gas leasing.

SEC. 111. Provides that advance payments under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act may be (1) invested only in obligations of the United States, or in obligations or securities that are guaranteed or insured by the United States, or mutual (or other) funds registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and which only invest in obligations of the United States or securities that are guaranteed or insured by the United States; or (2) deposited only into accounts that are insured by an agency or instrumentality of the United States, or are fully collateralized to ensure protection of the funds, even in the event of a bank failure.

SEC. 112. Prohibits the National Park Service from implementing a reduced entrance fee program to accommodate non-local travel through a unit, but allows the Secretary to provide for local non-recreational passage through individual park units.

SEC. 113. Makes permanent the retention and use of refunds and rebates from a credit card services provider under the Department of Interior's charge card programs to fund management initiatives of general benefit to the Department of the Interior.

SEC. 114. Provides for the transfer of unobligated balances from the Bureau of Indian Affairs or the Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians for expenditure or transfer for Indian trust management activities.

SEC. 115. Provides the Secretary of the Interior with the authority to negotiate and enter into agreements and leases for all or part

of the property within Fort Baker as part of Golden Gate National Recreation Area, allows for retention of proceeds from these agreements and leases.

SEC. 116. Provides for the renewal of grazing permits and leases that will expire on the same terms and conditions as contained in the expiring permits or until the Bureau of Land Management processes the permits. Inability on the part of the Federal Government to accomplish permit renewal procedural requirements should not prevent or interrupt ongoing grazing activities on public lands. This language is not intended to change any existing laws and the Committee supports the timely analysis of grazing activities using sound proven science.

SEC. 117. Allows the hiring of administrative law judges to address the Indian probate backlog.

SEC. 118. Prohibits distribution of Tribal Priority Allocation funds to tribes in the State of Alaska with memberships of less than 25 individuals, and provides for the redistribution of funds that would have been provided to such tribes.

SEC. 119. Prohibits the use of funds to establish a national wildlife refuge in the Kankakee River basin unless it is consistent with the United States Army Corps of Engineers' efforts to control flooding and siltation in that area. House and Senate Committees on Appropriations are to be provided written certification of consistency prior to refuge establishment.

SEC. 120. Provides for the protection of lands of the Huron Cemetery for religious and cultural uses and as a burial ground.

SEC. 121. Prohibits the use of funds to transfer land into trust status for the Shoalwater Bay Indian Tribe in Clark County, Washington, until the tribe and the county reach a legally enforceable agreement addressing the impact of new development. The Committee is concerned about the pending application submitted by the Shoalwater Bay Indian Tribe to place 170 acres near Ridgefield, Washington, into trust. This land, in Clark County, Washington, lies 114 miles from the tribe's coastal reservation. The Shoalwater Bay Tribe has proposed various uses for the property, ranging from building a 1,580 unit housing development to light industry. Unfortunately, no plans have been made available either to Clark County or the City of Ridgefield, and thus, the impact of any future developments on the property are unclear. The proposed development would occur in an area outside the county's urban growth boundary, and is zoned as 10 and 20 acre parcels. Either proposed development would violate State law and county code. Trust status would exempt the tribe from the same taxes, land-use regulations, and zoning laws that apply to every other landowner in Clark County. The Committee believes the property should not, during fiscal year 2001 and while negotiations are underway, be put into trust status and removed from county control unless and until the tribe and the county reach a legally enforceable agreement that addresses the financial impact of new development on the county, school district, fire district, and other local governments and the impact on zoning and development.

SEC. 122. Prohibits the use of funds provided in this Act to implement two provisions in Secretarial Order 3206, issued in June 1997. The first would give preferential treatment to Indian activi-

ties at the expense of non-Indian activities in determining conservation restrictions to species listed under the Endangered Species Act. The second would give preferential treatment to tribal lands at the expense of other privately owned lands in designating critical habitat under the Endangered Species Act. The Committee continues to be concerned by the actions of the Administration regarding the implementation of the Endangered Species Act on Indian tribal lands and tribal activities. The Secretarial Order, although it has no force of law, purports to change the administration of the ESA in ways that are inconsistent with the law. Nothing in the ESA as currently enacted supports the preferential treatment contained in these provisions.

SEC. 123. Continues a provision prohibiting the Department of the Interior from studying or implementing any plan to drain Lake Powell or reduce water levels below levels required for the operation of Glen Canyon Dam.

SEC. 124. Continues a provision requiring the allocation of Bureau of Indian Affairs postsecondary schools funds consistent with unmet needs.

SEC. 125. Provides for the continuation of efforts to eliminate Caspian Tern nesting at Rice Island in the Columbia River Estuary. This issue is further addressed in the Fish and Wildlife Service section of the report.

SEC. 126. Continues a provision that land and other reimbursement the Secretary may receive in the conveyance of the Twin Cities Research Center may be used for the benefit of the National Wildlife Refuge System in Minnesota and for activities authorized by Public Law 104-134.

SEC. 127. Amends a provision in the Fiscal Year 1994 Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act. As amended, the provision will protect the historic rights associated with a pre-ANILCA entry permit by allowing a reorganized company to continue providing visitor services.

SEC. 128. Designates Anchorage, AK as a port of entry for purposes of the Endangered Species Act.

SEC. 129. Makes minor boundary adjustment to Sitka National Historic Park.

TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
FOREST SERVICE  
FOREST SERVICE BUDGET RESTRUCTURE

The administration proposed a radically different budget structure for the Forest Service for fiscal year 2001 based ostensibly on the report requested by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriation from the National Academy of Public Administration (NAPA). The most significant feature of the agency's proposal would be to reduce the number of line items in the agency's National Forest System appropriation from 20 to 3. For a number of important reasons discussed below, the Committee cannot agree to this massive restructuring.

In fiscal year 2000, the agency has engaged in major new initiatives for which money was never requested in its budget. The Committee has attempted to determine how much has been expended on these efforts and what other accomplishments have not been met as a result. The Committee has been extremely frustrated with the lack of credible information provided by the agency on these matters. Given the agency's failure to follow the proper budgetary process in its fiscal year 2000 request and its failure to provide reliable information to the Committee on the expenditure of funds for these "unrequested" initiatives, the Committee cannot view favorably a proposal that would so drastically reduce the level of control that Congress has over the expenditure of Forest Service dollars.

The administration's restructuring proposal suffers from other significant flaws. The NAPA report contains important recommendations that have, to this point, been overlooked by the agency, and are critical to any decision on budget restructuring. These other recommendations include the development of criteria that would base allocations to the Regions on field-based requests that are consistent with the agency's top priorities and which would establish better links between annual performance and the agency's strategic goals and objectives. The Committee expects that these important issues will be addressed in consultation with Congress over the coming fiscal year if the agency plans to offer further proposals on budget restructuring.

The Committee appreciates the agency's first attempt at performance-based budgeting included as part of its budget restructuring proposal for fiscal year 2001, but it considers the result to be woefully inadequate. While the Committee supports the concept of assessing the performance of the agency based on the accomplishment of mutually agreeable outcomes, the purported "performance measures" developed by the agency do not assist the Committee in this endeavor. Indeed, as the General Accounting Office deter-

mined, most of the agency's so-called measures confuse quantity with quality. For example, the performance measure for the hazardous fuels program is the number of acres treated. This measure encourages the agency's field offices to focus on the easiest and least costly areas to maximize the number of acres treated and, thus, show high performance. However, many of the top priority areas for fuels reduction are in the urban/wildland interface where the cost of treatment is the greatest. This example of a poorly developed performance measure is particularly troubling given the recent fires that have occurred in New Mexico and other parts of the Interior West. Funds for hazardous fuels reduction need to be focused on the highest priority areas where critical issues of human safety and property loss are the most serious. The agency must develop performance measures which show not only what the agency is doing but also whether it is doing it well. The Committee expects to be fully consulted during the development of performance measures that will be part of the agency's budget for the coming year.

Instead of the administration's restructuring proposal, the Committee has developed a new budget structure for the National Forest System account in consultation with the House Committee on Appropriations. The details of this new structure are explained fully in the relevant sections below. The thrust of the new structure is to provide more integrated management of vegetation and watersheds, but still retain the separate identity of important programs like recreation, law enforcement, and timber. The Committee believes that this is a significant step forward in implementing the key recommendations of the NAPA report while still providing the Congress with sufficient control over the expenditure of funds.

The Committee has agreed with the administration to make two significant changes that should help improve overall agency accountability and facilitate Congressional oversight. These changes effect the Committee's display of the fiscal year 2000 amount as stated in this report. First, the Committee concurs with the adjustments in order to expend funds under the "primary purpose" accounting methodology as opposed to the existing use of the "benefitting function" concept. Under the benefitting function principle the cost of a particular project is charged to every line item which in some way benefits. It is not unusual for a single project to be charged against 15 or more line items. Given the difficulty of assessing the relative benefits of a single project, how much a particular line item was charged was often arbitrary and served to mask the true costs of certain activities while overstating the apparent cost of others. Thus, changing to the primary purpose method should provide the Congress and the public a more accurate representation of how money is being spent on particular activities. This change should also drastically reduce the number of accounting transactions caused by projects which are financed over multiple line items, and accelerate the agency's efforts to receive a clean audit opinion through implementation of its new accounting system.

The Committee also agreed to the elimination of the general administration line item. As outlined in earlier Senate and House Committee reports, this line item was not useful in identifying the

true indirect costs of the agency. While the Committee has agreed to eliminate the general administration line item, it has included bill language that directs the agency to provide detailed explanations and displays of indirect costs for all programs, and to adhere to consistent standardized accounting definitions determined by the Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board. This display should provide better information on the agency's indirect costs than the former general administration line item.

The following table displays the effects of implementing the primary purpose accounting principle and the appropriate general administration adjustments. The adjusted fiscal year 2000 levels are used as the basis for all comparisons in this Committee report. The table also displays the fixed cost increases, by budget activity.

[In thousands of dollars]

Activity	Original fiscal year 2000 enacted	Fiscal year 2000 primary purpose adjust.	Fiscal year 2000 general admin. adjust.	Adjusted fiscal year 2000 enacted to date	Fiscal year 2001 fixed costs	Budget request
Research .....	202,510	-2,363	17,547	217,694	7,272	231,008
<b>State and Private Forestry:</b>						
Forest Health Federal Lands .....	38,782	-709	2,230	40,303	1,080	41,724
Forest Health Cooperative Lands .....	21,850	-181	103	21,772	139	21,118
Forest Resource Info and Analysis .....						
State Fire Assistance .....	24,733	-911	107	23,929	113	30,006
Volunteer Fire Assistance .....	3,250	-11	1	3,240		2,498
Forest Stewardship .....	29,398	-937	1,372	29,833	621	29,407
Stewardship Incentives .....						3,250
Forest Legacy Program .....	24,972	-64	25	24,933	47	59,768
Urban and Community Forestry ..	31,265	-527	158	30,896	125	39,471
Economic Action Programs .....	20,104	-192	286	20,198	67	17,267
Pacific Northwest Assistance .....	7,991	-373	238	7,856	54	6,822
International Forestry .....	(3,500)			(3,500)		10,000
<b>Total—State and Private Forestry .....</b>	<b>202,345</b>	<b>-3,905</b>	<b>4,520</b>	<b>202,960</b>	<b>2,246</b>	<b>261,331</b>
<b>National Forest System:</b>						
Land Management Planning .....	39,738	5,365	5,064	50,167	2,021	77,957
Inventory and Monitoring .....	87,771	39,459	11,096	138,326	3,525	193,002
Vegetation & watershed mgmt ...	155,942	-7,454	17,514	166,002	4,582	171,379
Wildlife & Fish habitat Mgmt .....	108,211	-6,752	13,398	114,857	3,971	135,542
Recreation, Heritage & wilderness .....	197,562	-20,930	27,232	203,864	8,318	249,348
Forest Products .....	223,029	-21,757	36,619	237,891	7,253	230,417
Grazing Management .....	28,792	-916	4,955	32,831	1,025	32,892
Landownership Mgmt .....	62,609	12,218	7,738	82,565	1,433	73,297
Minerals and Geology Mgmt .....	36,956	4,154	5,062	46,172	1,273	49,899
Law Enforcement Operations .....	66,847	1,039	2,025	69,911	1,847	72,838
General Administration .....	248,362	-4,517	-243,845		7,109	
Land between the Lakes NRA .....	5,365			5,365		
<b>Total—National Forest System .....</b>	<b>1,261,184</b>	<b>-91</b>	<b>-113,142</b>	<b>1,147,951</b>	<b>42,357</b>	<b>1,286,571</b>
<b>Wildland Fire Management:</b>						
Preparedness .....	359,840	3,085	45,843	408,768	8,409	404,343
Fire Operations .....	200,687	482	7,719	208,888	3,019	216,029
Land between the Lakes NRA .....	300			300		
Emergency Conting. (non-add) ...	90,000		90,000	90,000		150,000

[In thousands of dollars]

Activity	Original fiscal year 2000 enacted	Fiscal year 2000 primary purpose adjust.	Fiscal year 2000 general admin. adjust.	Adjusted fiscal year 2000 enacted to date	Fiscal year 2001 fixed costs	Budget request
Total—Wildland Fire Management .....	560,827	3,567	143,562	617,956	11,428	620,372
Capital Improvement & Maintenance:						
Facilities .....	134,075	12,429	7,144	153,648	1,477	144,797
Roads .....	211,778	-12,592	20,448	219,634	3,551	217,853
Trails .....	49,841	3,718	8,802	62,361	1,270	62,264
Land Between the Lakes NRA .....	1,200			1,200		
Total—Capital Improvement & Maintenance .....	396,894	3,555	36,394	436,843	6,298	424,914
Land Acquisition:						
Acquisitions .....	67,510			67,510		118,000
Acquisition Management .....	8,492	-786	1,119	8,825	301	8,265
Cash equalization .....	1,500			1,500		1,500
Emergency acquisition .....	1,500			1,500		1,500
Wilderness protection .....	500			500		1,000
Total—Land Acquisition .....	79,502	-786	1,119	79,835	301	130,265
Other Appropriations:						
Land Acquisition—Special						
Acts .....	1,069	-1		1,068		
Land Acquisition—Exchanges .....	210	24		234		
Range Betterment Fund .....	3,300			3,300		
Gifts, Donations & Bequests .....	92			92		92
Southeast AK Assistance Fund .....	22,000			22,000		
Subsistence Uses—Alaska .....						5,500
Total—Other Appropriations .....	26,671	23		26,694		5,592
Total—Discretionary Appropriations without emergency .....	2,729,933			2,729,933	69,902	2,960,053
Total with Emergency .....	2,819,933			2,819,933	69,902	3,110,053

## FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$217,694,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	231,008,000
House allowance .....	224,966,000
Committee recommendation .....	221,966,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$221,966,000, a decrease of \$9,042,000 below the budget estimate and an increase of \$4,272,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level.

Compared to the fiscal year 2000 enacted level, the Committee recommendation consists of the following changes: an increase of \$3,000,000 for forest inventory and analysis, \$500,000 for the study of hydrological and biological impacts of lead and zinc mining on the Mark Twain National Forest, MO for a total of \$750,000, and \$1,400,000 for the Northeastern Ecosystem Research Cooperative. Funding for the following activities shall be at the level identified in the request: \$1,130,000 for the harvesting and wood utilization laboratory in Sitka, AK, \$6,010,000 for operations of the Forest Research Laboratories located in Princeton, Parsons and Morgantown,

WV, \$200,000 for the CROP study on the Colville National Forest, \$250,000 for the silvicultural research conducted by the University of Washington Olympic Natural Resources Center. The Committee also directs that funding for the Small Diameter Trees and Low-valued Sources" component of the newly proposed "Biobased Products and Bioenergy" program be at the request level of \$4,500,000, with \$100,000 of these funds allocated to the Forest Products Laboratory at Princeton, WV.

The Committee remains concerned that the research program does not devote enough funds to its core mission of forest health and productivity. For example, reports from the field indicate that funding for research on silviculture and genetics has declined in recent years. The agency should review its allocation of research funds to ensure that these important areas are more adequately funded. The Committee directs the agency to submit a report by March 1, 2001, which shall contain the level of funding for forest health and productivity by research work unit and location for fiscal years 1999–2001. Funding for the following areas shall be identified within the report: soil productivity, remote sensing, forest biotechnology, tree physiology, genetics and silviculture. The report should also include the amount of funds provided for the same period (to the extent possible) in the form of grants and agreements to cooperators outside the agency by recipient type. This display should reflect the aggregate amounts provided to State, Federal, private and university institutions.

The Committee continues its support for the forest inventory and analysis program by providing an additional \$3,000,000 above the fiscal year 2000 level. These additional funds should be used to further the goal of reducing the cycle time of the forest inventory and analysis program. The Committee strongly encourages the use of cost-sharing opportunities in order to maximize accomplishments.

The Committee is concerned with the delay in forest inventory work on the Nez Perce National Forest in light of the rate of mortality on that national forest. No significant inventory work has been done since 1990. Within the funds appropriated for forest inventory and analysis, the Committee directs the Forest Service to complete inventory work on the Nez Perce during fiscal year 2001.

The Committee has provided an additional \$500,000 above last year's level for a total of \$750,000 for further studies on the effects of hydrological and biological impacts of lead and zinc mining on the Mark Twain National Forest. A multi-agency technical team has specifically identified a number of questions relating to mining activity in the area that must be answered before long-term resource decisions can be made such as withdrawal of lands for mining activities. The funds provided shall be used to study these important issues so that an informed decision can be made about the future use of this area.

The Committee has provided an additional \$1,400,000 over the fiscal year 2000 level for the Northeast Ecosystem Research Cooperative to advance the understanding, stewardship, and conservation of forest and aquatic ecosystems. The collaborative project will consist of a network of research sites in New Hampshire, Maine, Vermont, and New York coordinated by the Forest Service North-

eastern Research Station, Hubbard Brook Project in cooperation with academic, government, and private partners.

The Committee has included \$200,000 for the CROP program, the same level as proposed in the request. The Committee has also funded the research initiative on small diameter trees and low-valued sources at the request level of \$4,500,000 with \$100,000 for use at the Princeton, WV laboratory. Effective methods of dealing with the increasing amount of low grade, small diameter material found in the national forests is a top priority and the Committee views these projects as important in furthering this goal.

The Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station in Rapid City, SD provides useful, relevant information regarding the ecosystems of the prairies, prairie woodlands, and forests of the Great Plains. Data and information regarding prairie and forest ecosystems are of great importance to the Forest Service and other State and Federal agencies. The Committee directs the Forest Service to continue operations at the Station and urges funding in an amount equal to the fiscal year 2000 level for operations and maintenance.

The Committee urges the United States Forest Service to fund the Northern Forest Research Cooperative within funds available to look at new forest products, wood processing, and trends in land conversion across the Northeastern States.

#### STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$202,960,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	261,331,000
House allowance .....	197,337,000
Committee recommendation .....	226,266,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$226,266,000, a decrease of \$35,065,000 below the budget estimate and an increase of \$23,306,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level.

The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimate with the Committee recommendations:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Forest health management:			
Federal lands forest health management .....	\$41,724,000	\$41,383,000	-\$341,000
Cooperative lands forest health management ..	21,118,000	22,000,000	+ 882,000
Subtotal, forest health management .....	62,842,000	63,383,000	+ 541,000
Cooperative fire protection:			
State fire assistance .....	30,006,000	28,042,000	- 1,964,000
Volunteer fire assistance .....	2,498,000	5,000,000	+ 2,502,000
Subtotal, cooperative fire protection .....	32,504,000	33,042,000	+ 538,000
Cooperative forestry:			
Forest stewardship .....	29,407,000	30,454,000	+ 1,047,000
Stewardship incentives program .....	3,250,000	.....	- 3,250,000
Forest legacy program .....	59,768,000	30,000,000	-29,768,000
Urban and community forestry .....	39,471,000	31,021,000	- 8,450,000
Economic action programs .....	17,267,000	23,486,000	+ 6,219,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Pacific Northwest assistance programs .....	6,822,000	9,880,000	+ 3,058,000
Subtotal, cooperative forestry .....	155,985,000	124,841,000	- 31,144,000
International forestry .....	10,000,000	5,000,000	- 5,000,000
Total, State and private forestry .....	261,331,000	226,266,000	- 35,065,000

*Forest Health Management.*—The Committee recommends \$63,383,000 for forest health management, which is \$1,308,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. The Committee has provided \$41,383,000 for Federal lands forest health management, an increase of \$1,080,000 for fixed cost increases.

The Committee has provided \$22,000,000 for cooperative lands forest health management, an increase of \$228,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. The Committee continues support of the cooperative effort between the State of Vermont and the University of Vermont for the Vermont forest monitoring cooperative, and has provided an increase of \$150,000 above the request for a total of \$300,000 for this effort.

*Cooperative Fire Protection.*—The Committee recommends \$33,042,000 for cooperative fire protection, which is \$5,873,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. The Committee has provided \$28,042,000 for the State Fire assistance program. Within the funds provided, \$3,000,000 shall be made available to the Kenai Peninsula Borough in the form of an advance, direct lump sum payment for hazardous tree removal. Of the funds provided to the Borough at least \$1,000,000 shall be used to remove dead or diseased trees located in various power line rights-of-way that may cause power outages in consultation with Homer Electric, and at least \$500,000 shall be used to remove dead or diseased trees around urban areas where the risk of fire poses the greatest threat to populated areas. Up to \$300,000 of the funds provided to the Borough may be made available to Cook Inlet Tribal Council for reforestation on Native inholdings and Federal lands identified by the spruce bark beetle task force.

Within the funds provided, \$500,000 shall be provided for the Kentucky program to provide additional training and equipment for firefighters.

The Committee has provided an increase of \$1,760,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level for the volunteer fire assistance program for a total of \$5,000,000. This represents more than twice the budget request and reflects the Committee's view that volunteer fire districts provide invaluable service not only to their local districts but also to multi-agency efforts to combat wildfires. The Committee recommends that priority be given to fire departments located in areas with high fuel loads that are at the greatest risk of wildfire.

*Cooperative Forestry.*—The Committee recommends \$124,841,000 for cooperative forestry, which is \$11,125,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level.

The Committee has provided \$30,454,000 for the forest stewardship program which is \$621,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. Within the funds provided, the Committee has included \$500,000 for the Chesapeake Bay program instead of \$225,000 proposed in the request. These funds are to be used to support forestry efforts in the Chesapeake Bay watershed. Within the funds provided \$200,000 is for technical and educational assistance to private landowners in Utah.

The Committee has also provided \$450,000 for the Washington State Forest Stewardship Program for the final development and implementation of the Family Forest Conservation Project, which includes coached planning courses for family foresters and technical assistance cost sharing for plan development.

The Committee has not provided funds for the stewardship incentives program. Funding for this program was eliminated in fiscal year 1999, and due to budget constraints and other competing priorities additional funds are not provided in fiscal year 2001.

The Committee has provided \$30,000,000 for the forest legacy program, which is \$5,067,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. Within the funds provided, the Committee has included \$1,400,000 for the purchase of a conservation easement on a 5,650 acre tract in the Ossipee Mountains adjacent to the White Mountain National Forest, NH.

The Committee has provided \$31,021,000 for the urban and community forestry program which is \$125,000 above the enacted level. Within the funds provided, the Committee has included \$1,000,000 for the Forest Park reforestation project in St. Louis, MO and \$700,000 for the Chicago Wilderness program instead of the \$250,000 proposed in the request.

The Committee is aware of two urban forestry programs in Chicago, a tree replanting effort led by the City of Chicago, Chicago Greenstreets, and an undergraduate academic program at DePaul University. The Committee encourages the Forest Service to work with and help support these important urban forestry programs.

The Committee is concerned about proposed changes to the regional funding allocation procedures for urban forestry. The Forest Service is therefore directed to consult with the Committee before implementing any revision to those procedures. Furthermore, the Committee directs that, after allocating funds for specific projects identified herein, no State shall receive a smaller percentage of urban forestry funds in fiscal year 2001 than it received in fiscal year 2000.

The Committee recommends \$23,486,000 for the economic action programs, which is \$3,288,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. The Committee recommendation does not include funding for the proposed \$6,000,000 transfer out of the economic action program to the USDA Rural Business Cooperative Service. Increases above the remaining \$11,267,000 proposed in the request are for the following activities: \$100,000 for the Hawaii forests and communities initiative for a total of \$200,000; \$500,000 for the Four Corners Sustainable Forestry Initiative in New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado and Utah for a total of \$1,000,000; \$200,000 for the Grand Canyon Forests Foundation for coordination, marketing, and business development associated with restoration treatments in

Northern Arizona; \$300,000 for the University of Washington landscape ecology project, \$200,000 for Skamania County to conduct environmental and technical work needed to transfer the Wind River Nursery from the Forest Service to the County; \$2,000,000 to be made available by the Forest Service on a matching basis for the purchase and construction of two kiln drying facilities one to be located in Southeast and one in Southcentral Alaska; \$3,000,000 for Lake Tahoe erosion grants; \$400,000 for the Wood Education and Resource Center for a total of \$2,700,000; \$2,119,000 for the Rural Development Through Forestry program for a total of \$5,192,000; \$750,000 to the Ketchikan Advanced Wood Technology Center, the Alaska Manufacturer's Association, and the Alaska Science and Technology Center for the purpose of certifying the superior strength of Alaska Sitka spruce, Western hemlock, and Alaska yellow-cedar; \$500,000 for the Environmental Science and Public Policy Research Institute located in Idaho; and \$150,000 to the Victor Institute for Responsible Land Development and Use at Michigan State University for the development of a web-based database to identify community sites and development needs to encourage agricultural, forestry and recreational land preservation.

The Committee also recommends an increase of \$2,000,000 in the form of an advanced direct lump sum payment to Sealaska Corporation for the development of a regional biomass to ethanol manufacturing facility in Southeast Alaska. This facility will provide a value-added use of low-grade timber and other wood residue from the remaining wood manufacturing facilities in the region. The facility will also replace up to 200 of the jobs lost when falling harvest levels could no longer support the timber-dependent economy of Southeast Alaska.

The Committee directs that \$2,500,000 of the \$5,192,000 for Rural Development Through Forestry shall be directed to the Northeast-Midwest program.

The Pacific Northwest Assistance program is provided \$9,880,000 which is \$2,024,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. Increases above the budget request are \$900,000 for technology transfer projects through the University of Washington College of Forest Resources and the Washington State University Cooperative Forestry Extension Service, and \$280,000 for the annual Columbia River Gorge payments to counties.

The Committee has also provided for Oregon and Washington, as authorized by Section 16(b)(4) of Public Law 99-663, \$1,878,000 to allow the States to make economic development grants and loans which are consistent with Public Law 99-663. These funds shall be provided in the form of an advanced direct lump sum payment to be divided equally between the two States, and are to be held in trust by the States for the uses set out in Section 16(b)(4) of Public Law 99-663.

*International Forestry.*—The Committee has provided specific funding for international forestry program activities as requested in order to identify more clearly the budgetary consequences of this program. International forestry is provided \$5,000,000 which is \$1,500,000 more than was allowed in fiscal year 2000. The Committee encourages continued focus of the program on invasive species control and efforts to protect the habitat of migratory birds

whose habitat encompasses areas both in and outside the United States.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$1,147,951,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	1,286,571,000
House allowance .....	1,207,545,000
Committee recommendation .....	1,233,824,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,233,824,000, an increase of \$85,873,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level.

The distribution of the Committee's recommendations are as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Land management planning .....	77,957	70,907	- 7,050
Inventory and monitoring .....	193,002	163,852	- 29,150
<b>Recreation, Heritage and Wilderness:</b>			
Recreation management .....	197,204	.....	- 197,204
Wilderness management .....	37,507	.....	- 37,507
Heritage resources .....	14,637	.....	- 14,637
Recreation, heritage and wilderness .....	.....	214,402	+ 214,402
Subtotal, Recreation, Heritage and Wilderness .....	249,348	214,402	- 34,946
<b>Wildlife and Fish Habitat Management:</b>			
Wildlife habitat management .....	42,043	.....	- 42,043
Inland fish habitat management .....	27,290	.....	- 27,290
Anadromous fish habitat management .....	29,844	.....	- 29,844
TE&S species habitat management .....	36,365	.....	- 36,365
Wildlife and fish habitat management .....	.....	119,928	+ 119,928
Subtotal, Wildlife and Fish Habitat Management .....	135,542	119,928	- 15,614
<b>Rangeland Management:</b>			
Grazing management .....	32,892	.....	- 32,892
Rangeland vegetation management .....	39,602	.....	- 39,602
Subtotal, Rangeland Management .....	72,494	.....	- 72,494
Grazing management .....	.....	33,856	+ 33,856
<b>Forestland Management:</b>			
Timber sales management .....	220,417	.....	- 220,417
Forestland vegetation management .....	62,406	.....	- 62,406
Forest health stewardship .....	10,000	.....	- 10,000
Subtotal, Forestland Management .....	292,823	.....	- 292,823
Forest products .....	.....	245,844	+ 245,844
<b>Soil, Water and Air Management:</b>			
Soil, water and air operations .....	29,223	.....	- 29,223
Watershed improvements .....	40,148	.....	- 40,148

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Subtotal, Soil, Water and Air Management .....	69,371	.....	- 69,371
Vegetation and watershed management .....	.....	173,834	+ 173,834
Minerals and geology management .....	49,899	47,445	- 2,454
Landownership Management:			
Real estate management .....	53,245	.....	- 53,245
Landline location .....	20,052	.....	- 20,052
Landownership management .....	.....	83,998	+ 83,998
Subtotal, Landownership Management .....	73,297	83,998	+ 10,701
Law enforcement operations .....	72,838	72,758	- 80
Quincy Library .....	.....	2,000	+ 2,000
Tongass timber pipeline .....	.....	5,000	+ 5,000
Land Between the Lakes NRA .....	.....	.....	.....
Ecosystem assessment and planning .....	(270,959)	.....	(- 270,959)
Ecosystem conservation .....	(482,147)	.....	(- 482,147)
Public services and uses .....	(533,465)	.....	(- 533,465)
Total, National Forest System .....	1,286,571	1,233,824	- 52,747

The Committee has developed a new budget structure for the National Forest System appropriation as the result of extensive discussions with GAO, the House Committee on Appropriations, the National Academy of Public Administration, and the Forest Service. As outlined above, the Committee does not feel that reducing the number of line items within this appropriation from 20 to 3 is appropriate. The new structure emphasizes integrated management of vegetation and watersheds, but maintains the separate identity of programs that are important for the public and Congress such as recreation, timber, law enforcement, and wildlife and fish habitat management. The following table explains the relationship between the previous and the recommended budget structure:

Previous budget structure:	Recommended budget structure	Former subactivities included
Land mgmt Planning .....	Land management planning.	
Inventory and Monitoring .....	Inventory and monitoring.	
Minerals and Geology Mgmt .....	Minerals and geology mgmt.	
Law Enforcement Operations .....	Law enforcement operations.	
Recreation mgmt .....	Recreation, heritage & wilderness	Recreation mgmt.
Wilderness mgmt .....	.....	Wilderness mgmt.
Heritage Resources .....	.....	Heritage Resources.
Wildlife habitat mgmt .....	Wildlife & fisheries habitat mgmt .....	Wildlife habitat mgmt.
Inland Fisheries habitat mgmt .....	.....	Inland Fisheries habitat mgmt.
Anad. Fish habitat mgmt .....	.....	Anad. Fish habitat mgmt.
TE&S species habitat mgmt .....	.....	TE&S species habitat mgmt.
Real Estate mgmt .....	Landownership management .....	Real Estate mgmt.
Land Line Location .....	.....	Land Line Location.
Timber Sales mgmt .....	Forest products .....	Timber Sales mgmt.
Forest Vegetation mgmt.	.....	
Grazing management .....	Grazing management .....	Grazing management.
Range Vegetation mgmt.	.....	
Soil, Water & Air Operations .....	Vegetation & watershed mgmt .....	Forest Vegetation mgmt.
Watershed Improvements .....	.....	Range Vegetation mgmt.
		Watershed Improvements.

Previous budget structure:	Recommended budget structure	Former subactivities included
General Administration .....	(none, indirect costs limited by legislative language, funds spread to all accounts).	Soil, Water & Air Operations.
Total: 20 activities or subactivities	10 activities.	

The amounts recommended by the Committee compared with the budget estimates by activity are shown in the following table:

(In thousands of dollars)

Activity	Fiscal year 2000 enacted to date	Budget request	Committee recommendation
<b>National Forest System:</b>			
Land Management Planning .....	50,167	77,957	70,907
Inventory and Monitoring .....	138,326	193,002	163,852
Vegetation & watershed mgmt .....	166,002	171,379	173,834
Wildlife & Fish habitat Mgmt .....	114,857	135,542	119,928
Recreation, Heritage & wilderness .....	203,864	249,348	214,402
Forest Products .....	237,891	230,417	245,844
Grazing Management .....	32,831	32,892	33,856
Landownership Mgmt .....	82,565	73,297	83,998
Minerals and Geology Mgmt .....	46,172	49,899	47,445
Law Enforcement Operations .....	69,911	72,838	72,758
Quincy Library Group .....			2,000
Tongass timber pipeline .....			5,000
Land Between the Lakes NRA .....	5,365		
<b>Total—National Forest System .....</b>	<b>1,147,951</b>	<b>1,286,571</b>	<b>1,233,824</b>

*Land Management Planning.*—The Committee recommends \$234,759,000 for land management planning activities, including inventory and monitoring, an increase of \$46,266,000 over the fiscal year 2000 enacted level.

The Committee has provided \$70,907,000 for land management planning, for national forest and grassland planning activities, and \$163,852,000 for inventory and monitoring. The Committee has provided these significant increases for planning and monitoring activities due to the large number of plans that will reach their 15 year revision date mandated by the National Forest Management Act. The increased funding should be focused on field efforts to revise, maintain, and amend forest plans to enable the continuation of multiple use management on forest system lands. Within the amounts provided, the Committee fully funds the request for work related to the survey and management of various species under the Northwest Forest Plan. The Committee expects that the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management will resolve the legal issues with respect to the Plan so that active management of these areas can resume.

The Committee remains extremely concerned with excessive amounts that are taken from field allocations because of National Commitments and expenses associated with the Washington Office. (This particular issue is addressed more fully at the end of this section of the Committee’s report.) Accordingly, funds requested for these two activities in the land management planning and inventory and monitoring line items shall be reduced by one-half in fis-

cal year 2001, in order to ensure maximum attention to field level planning functions.

The Committee has not provided the requested increases for new information systems. The Forest Service shall manage its Natural Resource Information System technology at a level consistent with prior year funding. The Committee is concerned that while this technology may be a significant benefit in the long-term, the massive resources requested to implement this technology would divert field resources to populating databases instead of accomplishing project work. Given the enormous investment necessary to implement this system, the Committee directs the agency to conduct an internal review and develop a coordinated technology development plan to ensure that development of the system is consistent with agency wide strategic objectives. Furthermore, the Committee directs that the final step in this internal review include an independent analysis by a neutral third-party of the agency's development and implementation plans to determine whether these plans are feasible and whether the system will fully support strategic decisionmaking.

*Recreation, heritage and wilderness.*—The Committee recommends \$214,402,000 for recreation, heritage and wilderness, an increase of \$10,538,000 above the fiscal year 2000 level. The Committee disapproves of the administration's request to transfer recreation funds to the construction activity for tourism purposes. No details were provided to the Committee concerning the exact amount to be transferred, for what specific purposes the funds would be expended, or what specific projects would be implemented in particular areas. The Committee supports collaboration between the agency and local communities in assessing what new facilities and trails should be built, but funds for these purposes and a description of the projects should be submitted to the Committee in the agency's budget justification so that it may provide proper oversight.

Within the funds provided \$100,000 shall be used to hire a full-time Pacific Crest Trail (PCT) manager, who should report to all three regional foresters responsible for portions of the PCT, and who should coordinate the activities along the trail's two dozen national forests, six national parks, four BLM management areas, five State parks and more than 200 private land holdings. An increase of \$465,000 above the request is provided for operations at the Continental Divide Trail for a total of \$700,000, an additional \$100,000 above the request is provided for the continued development of the Monongahela Institute at Seneca Rocks, and an additional \$120,000 above the request is for the Cheat Mountain Backcountry Assessment in the Monongahela National Forest.

The Committee is encouraged by the efforts of the District Ranger for the Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest who has developed an alternate route for the Swift Creek Trail. The Committee urges the Forest Service to continue working with the stakeholders to take the necessary steps to develop the new route.

The Committee understands that in Alaska, the National Park Service and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service have established exclusive guide area programs where concessions type contracts are granted to guides to provide hunting (and sometimes fishing) serv-

ices. The programs ensure the provision of quality recreational opportunities to the public, enhance conservation of resources, and provide economic stability to the guides. The contracts or permits are of 10 years duration and transferable. The Forest Service is directed to establish a comparable program promptly on its lands in Alaska in cooperation with the State of Alaska and the Alaska Professional Hunters Association.

The Committee recognizes the potential impacts of heavy recreational use on water quality, especially on National Forest System lands in close proximity to urban centers. The Committee encourages the Wasatch-Cache National Forest to work with the Salt Lake City Department of Public Utilities to implement the recreational provisions of the Salt Lake City Watershed Management Plan (November 1999).

*Wildlife and fish habitat management.*—The Committee recommends \$119,928,000 for wildlife and fish habitat management, an increase of \$5,071,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. Within the funds provided, \$200,000 shall be allocated to efforts to protect and improve the river, streambanks and habitat areas of the Batten Kill River, and \$500,000 shall be allocated for the Little Applegate fish habitat improvement project on the Little Applegate River, OR. The Committee has also provided \$400,000 to be made available to the State of Alaska for activities associated with a joint fish and wildlife habitat monitoring program on the Tongass National Forest established by the Forest Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the State of Alaska. Language has been included in the bill to facilitate the transfer of funds.

*Grazing management.*—The Committee recommends \$33,856,000 for grazing management, \$1,025,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. The Committee has moved the former rangeland vegetation extended line item to the new vegetation and watershed management line item to enhance integrated landscape and site treatments.

*Forest Products.*—The Committee recommends \$245,844,000 for forest products, an increase of \$7,953,000 above the fiscal year 2000 level. This activity includes the program supported by the former timber sales management extended budget line item. Increases above the enacted level are \$7,253,000 for fixed costs, and \$700,000 to the State of Alaska for monitoring of environmental conditions at log transfer facilities on the Tongass National Forest. Language has been included in the bill to facilitate the transfer of funds to the State of Alaska. Within the funds provided, \$790,000 shall be allocated to do treatments for the Mineral and Baca Ecosystem Management Areas. These treatments shall address urban/wildland interface fuels reduction issues in the communities of Showlow, Pinetop and Lakeside within the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest. Each of these communities, surrounded completely by the National Forest, are at severe risk from wildland fires.

The Committee has moved the former forestland vegetation management extended budget line item to the new vegetation and watershed management activity to enhance integrated landscape and site treatments. The Committee is extremely concerned about forest health on national forest system lands. Recent fires in New Mexico and Arizona demonstrate the excessive amount of fuels

buildup created by the failure to actively manage these areas. The Committee has provided bill language in Title III expanding the agency's authority to use end-result stewardship contracts. The agency should use these contracts to maximize on-the-ground treatments and should give careful consideration to projects which could be implemented in the urban/wildland interface to reduce excess fuel loads.

The Committee is frustrated with the agency's failure to meet congressionally directed timber targets. For the last year that data is available, fiscal year 1999, the Forest Service's offer level was 40 percent below congressional direction. For fiscal year 2001, the Committee has provided sufficient funds to offer the same level (3.6 billion board feet) as should be offered by the agency in fiscal year 2000. Given the Forest Service's poor record of accomplishment, however, language has been included in the Administrative Provisions portion of the bill requiring the agency to report back to the Committee by March 1, 2001, on the expected offer level for fiscal year 2001, and to submit a reprogramming request, if necessary, to attain the 3.6 billion board feet level.

The Committee expects the Forest Service to continue preparing and submitting its quarterly reports on the timber sales program. To capture more fully the benefits of the timber sale program, the Committee recommends that the Forest Service include an identification of the volumes offered, sold, and harvested categorized as net merchantable sawtimber in its quarterly reports.

Given the vital importance of pressing forest health issues, especially in the West, the Committee encourages the Forest Service to continue funding the aspen health management programs and expand these programs to all of Region 2.

*Vegetation and watershed management.*—The Committee recommends \$173,834,000 for vegetation and watershed management, an increase of \$7,832,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. Within the funds provided, \$2,500,000 above the normal allocation for Region 6 shall be made available to the Region to perform aquatic restoration work. These funds shall be used by forests in the Columbia River Basin to perform on-the-ground work in the form of riparian fencing, culvert removal, in-channel treatments, erosion control, bank stabilization, and overall watershed restoration work. The Committee has also provided \$68,000 for vegetation management along the Talimena Scenic Byway, \$750,000 above the normal allocation to Region 5 to support watershed restoration efforts at Lake Tahoe, and \$300,000 above the request for the Okanogan National Forest to address the forest's weed infestation through either herbicide treatments, hand pulling, or mechanical treatment with no more than 5 percent assessed for indirect costs.

*Minerals and geology management.*—The Committee recommends \$47,445,000 for minerals and geology management, \$1,273,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. The additional funds are for fixed cost increases.

*Land ownership management.*—The Committee recommends \$83,998,000 for land ownership management, \$1,433,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. The additional funds are for fixed cost increases.

*Law enforcement operations.*—The Committee recommends \$72,758,000 for law enforcement operations, \$2,847,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. Within the funds provided, \$500,000 is for counterdrug operations on the Daniel Boone National Forest. The Committee has revised language included in fiscal year 2000 authorizing the use of available funds to respond to environmental protests and other unplanned events. The revision allows the agency to use up to \$750,000 for such purposes.

*Quincy Library Group.*—The Committee recommends an increase of \$2,000,000 above the budget request for implementation of the Quincy Library Group legislation. The Committee has not selected specific accounts within the national forest system appropriation for the allocation of these funds, but expects that the allocation shall be made in a fashion which most effectively promotes the goals of the project. An additional \$1,000,000 has also been provided within the wildland fire management account for Quincy Library Group implementation. Direction with respect to those funds is included in the fire account.

*Tongass timber pipeline.*—The Committee has provided an additional \$5,000,000 above the normal allocation for the Alaska Region to prepare and make available timber sales to establish a three year timber supply for operators on the Tongass National Forest. Sales are to be prepared which have a high probability of being sold in order to facilitate a reliable Federal timber supply and transition to value added processing for the forest products industry in Southeast Alaska. Bill language has been included which permits these funds to be used for purposes authorized in either the National Forest System or Capital Improvement and Maintenance appropriations in order to maximize accomplishments.

*Land Between the Lakes.*—The Committee notes that the Land Between the Lakes (LBL) National Recreation Area was transferred to Forest Service management from the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA). The Committee has included \$8,000,000 for management of LBL by the Forest Service. The Committee has not selected specific accounts but directs the Forest Service to report to the Committee by March 1, 2001 on the funding mix used, by appropriation account and activity.

*General.*—The Committee expects that of the funds made available to Region 10 through the regular allocation process in the National Forest System appropriation and the Capital Improvement and Maintenance appropriation, \$2,000,000 shall be used to continue the Jobs in the Woods program in the State of Alaska established last year pursuant to congressional direction. The Committee directs that the funds for this program shall be used to hire workers for the purpose of removing timber within the right-of-way for the Swan Lake-Lake Tye Intertie.

The Committee is deeply concerned about clear evidence that funding available for on-the-ground work has declined substantially in comparison to fiscal year 1999. A troubling example is readily apparent in the Wildland Fire account, where despite a \$35,000,000 increase above the request for fiscal year 2000, available on-the-ground funds have effectively declined by \$50,000,000 as reflected by the administration's pending request for reprogramming up to \$15,000,000 to reach the level of firefighting resources

available on the ground in fiscal year 1999. This is particularly disturbing given the severe fires of recent weeks. Similar circumstances exist in the timber program where the Committee is informed that indirect costs may have increased up to 33 percent in some regions. The Committee finds this situation unacceptable, and accordingly will direct the General Accounting Office to assess specific programs in order to determine the root causes of this problem. This assessment will include analysis of such factors as increased indirect costs, increases in the size of the Washington Office and Regional Offices, changes in methodology for allocating indirect costs, trust and mandatory fund management, increased costs of the workforce, and any other relevant factors that are contributing to the diminution of resources to the ground. Pending completion of this report, the Committee fully expects the agency to severely restrict increased staffing at headquarters and regional offices, and adhere to staffing guidelines contained in the two reports issued by the National Academy of Public Administration to the House Committee on Appropriations. The Forest Service is expected to aggressively pursue efficiencies in administrative and financial management activities, including an evaluation of how operational roles at the Washington Office, Regional Office, and National Forests can be changed in order to save costs.

The Committee directs that funds appropriated to the National Forest System account may be used in the form of grants and cooperative agreements to local non-profit organizations and other State and local agency programs in rural communities to accomplish the agency's program of work.

#### WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

Appropriations, 2000 (including contingent emergency) .....	\$707,956,000
Budget estimate, 2001 (including contingent emergency) .....	770,372,000
House allowance .....	618,343,000
Committee recommendation (including contingent emergency) .....	768,500,000

The Committee recommends a total appropriation of \$618,500,000 for wildland fire management excluding emergencies. This recommendation is an increase of \$544,000 above the comparable fiscal year 2000 enacted level. The Committee has provided \$150,000,000 for emergencies. The recommended amount includes \$404,593,000 for preparedness and fire use functions, an increase of \$250,000 above the budget estimate. This increase is for the second phase of replacing the forest-wide radio system at the Monongahela National Forest. The recommended amount also includes \$213,907,000 for Fire Operations. The Committee directs that \$80,000,000 be reserved for hazardous fuels operations which is \$5,000,000 above the request level. Within the funds provided for Fire Operations \$700,000 is for the Colorado Plateau Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Unit's Ecological Restoration Institute (CESU) at Northern Arizona University for science-based, ecological restoration treatments in ponderosa pine forests to reduce the threat of catastrophic fires and improve forest health, \$263,000 is for urban interface treatments at the Showlow and Blue Ridge Ecosystem Management Areas in the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest, and \$1,000,000 is for implementation of projects associated with the Quincy Library Group.

The Committee appreciates the good work of the interdepartmental fire sciences program. The funding level for this program is increased by \$1,000,000 above the 2000 enacted level and the Committee directs that this increase be used to cooperate with the University of Montana National Center for Landscape Fire Analysis on an integrated fire ecology and analysis program. The Committee believes that current advancements in satellite capabilities warrant research in order to develop an integrated fire ecology and analysis program that can use this important technology.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT AND MAINTENANCE

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$436,843,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	424,914,000
House allowance .....	434,466,000
Committee recommendation .....	448,312,000

The Committee recommends \$448,312,000 for capital improvement and maintenance, a restructuring of the former reconstruction and maintenance account which is an increase of \$23,398,000 above the request. The Committee has consolidated the maintenance and capital improvement funding for facilities, roads, and trails. This will make it easier for managers and the public to track funding and progress toward maintaining the infrastructure which supports Forest Service activities. The Committee supports the Forest Service use of the Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board policy to define annual and deferred maintenance and capital improvement. The "maintenance" entries in the detail table below represent annual maintenance as well as minor deferred maintenance projects. The "capital improvement" entries include both new construction and reconstruction, as well as major deferred maintenance projects. The Committee appreciates the project detail provided in the budget justification and expects this practice to continue.

The Committee agrees to the following distribution of funds:

Activity or project	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from enacted
<b>Facilities:</b>			
Maintenance .....	\$70,262,000	\$73,306,000	+ \$3,044,000
Capital improvement .....	74,535,000	82,200,000	+ 7,665,000
Subtotal, maintenance and capital improvement .....	144,797,000	155,506,000	+ 10,709,000
<b>Roads:</b>			
Maintenance .....	129,549,000	124,129,000	- 5,420,000
Capital improvement .....	88,304,000	104,047,000	+ 15,743,000
Subtotal, maintenance and capital improvement .....	217,853,000	228,176,000	+ 10,323,000
<b>Trails:</b>			
Maintenance .....	28,239,000	30,826,000	+ 2,587,000
Capital improvement .....	34,025,000	33,804,000	- 221,000

Activity or project	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from enacted
Subtotal, maintenance and capital improvement .....	62,264,000	64,630,000	+ 2,366,000

*Facilities.*—The Committee recommends \$155,506,000 for facilities maintenance and capital improvement, an increase of \$10,709,000 above the request. The funds provided include fixed costs of \$3,044,00 for annual maintenance, full funding of the request for capital improvement and deferred maintenance plus \$600,000 to support infrastructure improvements for Hubbard Brook, NH, \$740,000 to complete the final phase of rehabilitation for Cedar Lake Recreation Area, OK, \$2,000,000 to build the Middle Fork Snoqualmie Valley Campground at Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, \$2,000,000 for the Franklin County Lake project in Mississippi, \$2,000,000 for the Institute of Pacific Island Forestry in Hawaii, \$175,000 for site surveys and design and planning work for the Mount Tabor Work Center in Vermont, and \$150,000 for design of a new water and sewer system for the Lake Sherwood recreation area in the Monongahela National Forest. The Committee has provided \$2,700,000 as proposed in the request for construction work at the Durango air tanker base in Durango, CO. The agency shall submit a request for whatever additional amounts are necessary to complete construction of this facility in its fiscal year 2002 justification.

The Committee encourages the Forest Service to work cooperatively with the City of Cordova on plans for a visitor facility to serve the east side of the Chugach National Forest. The Chugach National forest is the Nation's second largest and equal in size to the States of Connecticut, Rhode Island, and Delaware. Visitor services in the east side of the forest are lacking in comparison to other regions.

Within available amounts, the Committee encourages the Secretary of Agriculture to provide the necessary funds for Tulare County to conduct a feasibility study of a visitor's and cultural center in Tulare County, California.

The Committee is aware of the severe hardships that reductions in timber sales have had on local governments, such as Smith County, Mississippi. The development of alternative revenue sources may be beneficial to these government entities. The Committee expects the Forest Service to conduct a study on the feasibility of constructing a recreation lake on the Bienville National Forest in Smith County and report its findings to the Committee by February 15, 2001.

*Roads.*—The Committee recommends \$228,176,000 for road maintenance and capital improvement, \$10,323,000 above the request. Included in the annual maintenance level of \$124,129,000 is an additional \$750,000 above the normal allocation for Region 5 for identification, retrofitting and decommissioning of roads in the Lake Tahoe Basin, and \$5,000,000 for maintenance and snow removal on the Beartooth Highway. The capital improvement and deferred maintenance funding level of \$104,047,000 includes \$600,000 for Highland Scenic Highway repairs.

*Trails.*—The Committee recommends \$64,630,000 for trail maintenance and capital improvement, \$2,366,000 above the request. The Committee has provided \$30,826,000 for annual maintenance, the fiscal year 2000 enacted funding level plus \$708,000 for fixed costs. The Committee has also provided \$33,804,000 for capital improvement, an increase of \$1,562,000 above the enacted level. Increases are \$562,000 for fixed costs and \$1,000,000 for the Continental Divide Trail line.

## LAND ACQUISITION

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$79,835,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	130,265,000
House allowance .....	52,000,000
Committee recommendation .....	76,320,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$76,320,000, a decrease of \$3,515,000 below the fiscal year 2000 enacted level and \$53,945,000 below the budget estimate.

The Committee recommendation is shown in the following table:

<i>Area and State</i>	<i>Committee Recommendation</i>
Arapaho NF (Beaver Brook), CO .....	\$2,000,000
Black Hills (Spearfish Canyon), SD .....	1,000,000
Chattooga W&S River EC, GA/NC/SC .....	1,500,000
Chugach NF (Seward multi-agency center), AK .....	1,630,000
Coconino NF (Bar-T-Bar Ranch), AZ .....	3,200,000
Coconino NF (Sedona Red Rock), AZ .....	250,000
Desoto NF (University of Mississippi), MS .....	10,800,000
Dry Lake, AZ .....	750,000
Francis Marion NF (Tibwin Forests and Waterways), SC .....	2,000,000
Green Mountain NF, VT .....	2,000,000
Hoosier NF (Hoosier Unique Areas), IN .....	500,000
I-90 Corridor-Plum Creek escrow lands, WA .....	5,000,000
Jocassee Gorges, SC .....	1,000,000
Lake Tahoe Basin (Lake Tahoe Ecosystem), CA/NV .....	4,000,000
Mark Twain NF (MO Ozark Mt Stms & Rivers), MO .....	1,500,000
Monongahela NF, WV .....	425,000
Mountains to Sound, WA .....	5,000,000
Pacific Crest Trail, CA .....	2,000,000
Pacific Northwest Streams, OR/WA .....	1,500,000
Pingree Forest, ME .....	1,000,000
Sawtooth NRA, ID .....	1,500,000
Tongass NF, AK .....	10,000,000
W-C & Uinta NF (Bonneville Shoreline Trail), UT .....	2,500,000
White Mountain NF (White Mountain Enhancement), NH .....	2,000,000
Acquisition Management .....	9,265,000
Forest Inholdings .....	2,000,000
Wilderness Inholdings .....	500,000
Cash Equalization .....	1,500,000
Total .....	76,320,000

The Committee continues to be frustrated by the slow pace of the land acquisition program in the Columbia River Gorge NSA. The Committee has provided substantial amounts over the past several years for acquisitions in the Gorge, but little of this money has actually been obligated due to disputes regarding valuation. Administration officials have made commitments to resolve this impasse, but to date little progress has been made. The Committee is increasingly concerned that landowners are needlessly being kept in a state of uncertainty, and that opportunities to protect critical parcels in the Gorge may be lost. The Committee will continue to mon-

itor this situation closely, and seek to develop strategies to resolve the current impasse.

Of the amount provided for acquisition management, \$1,000,000 is for the Umpqua land exchange project.

Within the amount provided for Pacific Northwest Streams, \$1,360,000 is provided for acquisition of the Eagle Creek parcel.

The Committee is interested in the proposal developed by the Cascades Conservation Partnership to resolve the checkerboard land ownership pattern in the Cascade Range of Washington State. Significant progress was made in last year's bill through the authorization of the I-90/Plum Creek land exchange. The Committee realizes more needs to be accomplished in the years to come, especially in light of the reduced scope of the final exchange package. In order to make progress toward addressing the impact of the checkerboard ownership on wildlife habitat, the Committee has directed \$5,000,000 for acquiring lands in the Plum Creek escrow account. In addition, the Committee expects the Cascades Conservation Partnership to continue working with the impacted Northwest counties on a larger package to consolidate land ownership patterns in the future.

Language is included in the bill regarding the Kake Tribal Corporation Land Transfer Act.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS, SPECIAL ACTS

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$1,068,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	
House allowance .....	1,068,000
Committee recommendation .....	1,068,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,068,000, the same as the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. These funds are derived from receipts at certain forests.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS TO COMPLETE LAND EXCHANGES

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$234,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	
House allowance .....	234,000
Committee recommendation .....	234,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$234,000, the same as the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. This amount is derived from funds deposited by State, county, and municipal governments or public school authorities pursuant to the Act of December 4, 1967, as amended (16 U.S.C. 484a).

RANGE BETTERMENT FUND

(Special Fund, Indefinite)

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$3,300,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	
House allowance .....	3,300,000
Committee recommendation .....	3,300,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$3,300,000, the same as the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. This amount is for range rehabilitation, protection, and improvement, and is derived

from fees received for livestock grazing on National Forests pursuant to section 401(b)(1) of Public Law 94-579, as amended.

GIFTS, DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS FOR FOREST AND RANGELAND  
RESEARCH

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$92,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	92,000
House allowance .....	92,000
Committee recommendation .....	92,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$92,000, the same as the budget estimate and the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. This amount is derived from the fund established under 16 U.S.C 1643(b).

MANAGEMENT OF NATIONAL FOREST LANDS FOR SUBSISTENCE USES  
SUBSISTENCE MANAGEMENT, FOREST SERVICE

Appropriations, 2000 .....	.....
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	\$5,500,000
House allowance .....	.....
Committee recommendation .....	5,500,000

The Committee recommends \$5,500,000 for subsistence management of forest lands in the State of Alaska, an increase of \$5,500,000 over the fiscal year 2000 enacted level and the same as the budget request.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, FOREST SERVICE

The Committee has continued many of the same administrative provisions as provided in prior years.

Language is included which authorizes the Forest Service to provide funds to the National Forest Foundation to match up to \$2,250,000 in private contributions on a 1-for-1 basis for projects on National Forest System lands or related to Forest Service programs. The Committee has authorized up to \$400,000 of Federal funds provided, may be used for administrative expenses of the Foundation.

Language is included which provides funds for the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation in the amount of \$2,650,000 on a 1-for-1 matching basis with private contributions for projects on or benefiting National Forest System lands.

Language is included which specifies how the Forest Service must account for indirect expenses and how such expenses must be displayed in future budget proposals.

Language is included which allows the Forest Service to transfer appropriated funds to the Bureau of Land Management from the National Forest System account for work related to the management of wild horses and burros. The amount of funds transferred with this authority should be displayed in subsequent budget justifications.

Language is included which permits the Secretary of Agriculture to sell excess buildings and other facilities on the Green Mountain National Forest and to retain the revenues for maintenance and rehabilitation activities on the forest.

Language is included which directs the Forest Service to make available \$150,000 to the Society of American Foresters to support conservation education purposes in collaboration with the agency.

Language has been included authorizing the payment of funds to a Forest Service employee as reimbursement for emergency duties performed in Alaska.

#### DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

The Committee is dismayed and more than a bit puzzled by the sluggish pace at which the Department has allocated funds for the program priorities identified in recent House and Senate reports. In several cases it has taken the Department more than 18 months to “release” funds appropriated for a particular purpose. This delay is apparently due to the Secretary’s practice of personally reviewing any guidance or specific funding allocation approved by the Congress as part of a Committee report. The Committee would not presume to deny the Secretary the prerogative of reviewing such congressional allocations, but rejects completely the notion that the Secretary can “approve” or “disapprove” such allocations, or that any review should take a year and half to conduct.

The practice of providing funding allocations and programmatic direction in Committee reports as opposed to the bill itself was established long ago, and exists in large part to preserve flexibility for the Executive Branch in the conduct of its programs. The Committee continually works with individual agencies on a cooperative basis and within established reprogramming guidelines to accommodate unforeseen developments. The practice of including allocations or direction in Committee reports does not exist to provide the Department with a choice of whether or not to execute a particular recommendation. If Committee reports continue to be viewed in this fashion, the Committee will not hesitate to incorporate more detailed funding allocations in the appropriations bill itself, consistent with its responsibilities under Article I, Section 9 of the United States Constitution.

If there are instances where the Department feels that guidance provided in the Committee report is contrary to existing law or the language of the appropriations bill, the Department should identify such concerns promptly during consideration of the appropriations bill or as soon after enactment as possible. The Committee has not been notified of any such concern regarding the allocations provided in Committee reports for either of the past 2 years. As such, the Committee finds the delay that has accompanied allocation of these funds to be offensive, absolutely unacceptable, and dangerously close to impoundment. The Committee has attempted to be responsive to the priorities identified in the Department’s fiscal year 2001 budget request, but the Committee’s regard for those priorities has been considerably diminished by the dismissive manner in which congressional priorities have been handled by the Department.

On October 22, 1997, the President announced a three-stage proposal on climate change in anticipation of an international agreement to be negotiated 2 months later in Kyoto, Japan. With regard to programs pursued under the President’s proposal, the Committee expects the Department of Energy to comply with the letter

and spirit of the Government Performance and Results Act. The Committee directs the Department to provide the Committee with a detailed plan for implementing key elements of the President's proposal, which would include performance goals for the reduction of greenhouse gases that have objective, quantifiable, and measurable target levels. The plan should provide evidence on the effectiveness of these programs in meeting the performance goals. The Department shall submit this plan to the Committee in conjunction with all future budget submissions.

The Committee notes that the administration has in several places proposed changes in Department of Energy appropriations bill language without explaining the reasons for those changes anywhere in the budget justification. This is contrary to the direction contained in section 96-6 of OMB circular A-11, and is another area where future departmental budget submissions can be improved.

#### CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY

The United States depends on coal for 54 percent of its electric power generation. Natural gas use is expected to increase its current 14 percent share, but this gain is expected to be offset by declines in the contribution of nuclear power as aging reactors are retired. Solar energy contributes less than 2.5 percent of our present electric power consumption and growth in the use of solar technologies is generally constrained presently by their relatively high cost to generate power. Consequently, the Energy Information Administration projects that coal use will increase at least through the year 2020. This increased use means that coal will clearly continue to be a major contributor to our economy through the generation of inexpensive electric power.

Over the past 15 years, the Clean Coal Technology program has successfully demonstrated technologies to increase the efficiency of and reduce the emissions from coal-fired power plants and industrial facilities, to produce cleaner substitute fuels, and to expand the types of technologies available for the clean use of coal using fluidized-bed boilers and gasification technologies. Many of the technologies demonstrated are now commercially viable, and others form the basis for the Department's Fossil Energy research and development program.

Since the last procurement for this program in 1992, additional technology options have been under development at less than commercial scale, and in addition, environmental requirements for the use of coal, including possible global climate change effects, have become more stringent.

The Committee believes that further demonstrations to prove the viability of concepts more advanced than those previously and currently demonstrated in the Clean Coal Technology program are necessary to ensure the future use of our abundant domestic reserves of coal in the most environmentally benign and economically efficient manner. The Committee, therefore, recommends that no funds be rescinded from the program at this time as was proposed in the budget estimate. Funds not needed during fiscal year 2001 for the ongoing program, in the amount of \$67,000,000, are deferred until fiscal year 2002.

The Committee further directs the Department, through the Office of Fossil Energy, to prepare a report depicting the nature and content of a potential new round of Clean Coal Technology projects, should the Congress in subsequent appropriations acts provide funds for such a purpose. The report should reflect input from outside groups and industry gathered through at least one publicly announced workshop, and address, at a minimum, the following areas: the applicability of, or needed modifications to, criteria from the previous clean coal technology solicitations; new criteria important to the submission or selection of projects; the general technologies, and their characteristics or specifications, that could be part of the procurement; and the goals for improving the performance of existing as well as new facilities, based on the types of technologies that are candidates for the procurements. The Committee expects the report to be submitted by March 1, 2001.

## FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$393,433,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	375,570,000
House allowance <sup>1</sup> .....	
Committee recommendation .....	401,338,000

<sup>1</sup>The House bill restructures Department of Energy accounts in a manner that does not allow for a comparable display.

The Committee recommends \$401,338,000 for fossil energy research and development, an increase of \$25,768,000 above the budget estimate and \$7,905,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. A portion of the increase is due to the transfer of \$24,000,000 in biomass energy development account during fiscal year 2000. These funds are not available for transfer in fiscal year 2001. The amounts recommended by the Committee as compared to the budget request are shown in the table below:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Coal and Power Systems:			
Central Systems:			
Innovations for existing plants .....	18,200	17,646	- 554
Advanced Systems:			
Indirect fired cycle .....	2,000	2,000	.....
Integrated gasification combined cycle .....	31,979	35,211	+ 3,232
Pressurized fluidized bed systems .....	11,185	11,185	.....
Turbines .....	26,000	29,000	+ 3,000
Subtotal, Advanced Systems .....	71,164	77,396	+ 6,232
Subtotal, Central Systems .....	89,364	95,042	+ 5,678
Distributed Generation Systems—Fuel Cells:			
Advanced research .....	2,800	2,800	.....
Systems development .....	21,000	27,000	+ 6,000
Vision 21-hybrids .....	15,000	15,000	.....
Innovative concepts .....	3,400	1,900	- 1,500

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget estimate	Committee recommen- dation	Change
Subtotal, Distributed General Systems—Fuel Cells ....	42,200	46,700	+ 4,500
Sequestration R&D: Greenhouse gas control .....	19,500	19,500	.....
Fuels:			
Transportation fuels and chemicals .....	9,000	7,575	- 1,425
Solid fuels and feedstocks .....	4,500	4,300	- 200
Advanced fuels research .....	2,200	3,900	+ 1,700
Subtotal, Fuels .....	15,700	15,775	+ 75
Advanced Research:			
Coal utilization science .....	5,250	5,250	.....
Materials .....	7,350	7,000	- 350
Technology crosscut .....	10,421	8,945	- 1,476
University coal research .....	3,000	3,000	.....
HBCUs, education and training .....	1,000	1,000	.....
Subtotal, Advanced Research .....	27,021	25,195	- 1,826
Subtotal, Coal and Power Systems .....	193,785	202,212	+ 8,427
Gas:			
Natural Gas Technologies:			
Exploration and production .....	12,430	13,900	+ 1,470
Gas hydrates .....	2,000	5,960	+ 3,960
Infrastructure .....	13,200	7,138	- 6,062
Emerging processing technology applications .....	8,500	10,168	+ 1,668
Effective environmental protection .....	2,620	2,620	.....
Subtotal, Gas .....	38,750	39,786	+ 1,036
Petroleum—Oil Technology:			
Exploration and production supporting research .....	20,800	26,408	+ 5,608
Reservoir life extension/management .....	11,066	14,694	+ 3,628
Effective environmental protection .....	10,703	10,820	+ 117
Emerging processing technology applications .....	.....	2,600	+ 2,600
Ultra clean fuels .....	10,000	9,000	- 1,000
(By transfer) .....	.....	- 12,000	- 12,000
Subtotal, Petroleum—Oil Technology .....	52,569	51,522	- 1,047
Black liquor gasification .....	.....	.....	.....
Cooperative R&D .....	5,836	8,389	+ 2,553
Fossil energy environmental restoration .....	9,041	9,041	.....
Import/export authorization .....	2,300	2,300	.....
Headquarters program direction .....	16,967	16,967	.....
Energy Technology Center program direction .....	58,097	63,296	+ 5,199
General plant projects .....	2,000	2,600	+ 600
Advanced Metallurgical Processes .....	5,225	5,225	.....
Use of prior year balances .....	- 9,000	.....	+ 9,000
Total, Fossil Energy Research and Development .....	375,570	401,338	+ 25,768

*Coal and power systems.*—The Committee recommends \$202,212,000 for coal and power systems, a decrease of \$10,231,000 from the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. Changes from the current year level in central systems include increases of \$1,000,000 for the international clean energy initiative, \$1,500,000 for materials, and \$1,000,000 for a cooperative study with the Architect of the Capitol of clean coal alternatives for the U.S. capitol power plant. Funds for the capitol power plant study are provided on a one-time basis. There is also a decrease in central systems of \$500,000 for super clean systems.

For advanced systems, changes to the current year level include decreases of \$2,000,000 for low emission boiler systems, \$5,010,000 for indirect fired cycle, \$1,017,000 for pressurized fluidized bed, and \$18,188,000 for turbine programs, all of which match the budget request. There is also an increase of \$3,000,000 within the turbine program for continued development of ramgen technology, making a total of \$4,000,000 provided for this program. The Committee encourages the Department to explore use of indirect fired cycle concepts in Vision 21 plants.

For distributed generation systems, changes to the current year level include increases of \$1,600,000 for fuel cell advanced research and \$9,864,000 for vision 21 hybrids, and a decrease of \$9,263,000 for fuel cell systems. Of the amount provided for fuel cell systems, \$2,000,000 is for a heavily cost-shared demonstration of solid oxide fuel cell technology in Nuiqsut, Alaska (provided on a one-time basis), and \$4,000,000 is for the Solid State Energy Conversion Alliance. The Committee also recommends an increase of \$10,283,000 for carbon sequestration research.

For fuels programs, changes to the current year level include increases of \$500,000 for the international clean energy initiative, \$839,000 for hydrogen enabling science, and \$2,000,000 for advanced concepts/Vision 21. There are also decreases of \$650,000 for molecular modeling and catalyst development, \$6,700,000 for steelmaking feedstock research, and \$489,000 for C-1 chemistry. Included in the amount provided are funds to continue C-1 chemistry work in conjunction with the Consortium for Fossil Fuel Liquefaction Science.

Changes in advanced research include an increase of \$3,000,000 for the Center of Excellence for computation energy science and a decrease of \$1,000,000 for coal utilization science. The Committee does not object to the reprogramming of funds for computational services at the National Energy Technology Laboratory as proposed by the Department on May 24, 2000.

The Committee is aware that the Department has selected three teams to design early entrance coproduction plants that would produce both electric power and liquid fuels. The Committee encourages such efforts, and urges the Department to consider such concepts in the formulation of any demonstration programs that it may propose in the future.

The Committee recommends that the Department increase the effort for carbon coated (carbonous) catalysts in ebullated bed reactors under the Fuels account for Advanced Clean Fuels Research. The Committee believes that this new class of catalysts holds great

promise to advance the production of competitive, ultra-clean fuels from fossil and renewable energy resources.

*Natural gas research.*—The Committee recommends \$39,786,000 for natural gas research, an increase of \$8,189,000 from the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. Changes from the current year level include increases of \$3,000,000 for gas hydrates, \$1,188,000 for gas storage technology, and \$4,950,000 for infrastructure technology. There are also decreases of \$352,000 for advanced diagnostics and imaging systems and \$597,000 in effective environmental protection. Funds provided for emerging processing technology include funds to continue the coal mine methane program for no more than three projects that satisfy previously established program criteria.

The Committee is aware of efforts to convert natural gas into a clean fuel with virtually no sulfur for the diesel fuel market. Within available funds, the Committee urges the Department to work with the University of Alaska to support such research. Any funds provided should be matched by private partners.

*Oil technology.*—The Committee recommends \$51,522,000 for oil technology research, a decrease of \$5,730,000 from the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. Changes from the current year level include an increase of \$9,000,000 for ultra clean fuels and decreases of \$1,000,000 for national laboratory/industry partnerships, \$1,000,000 for analysis and planning, \$730,000 for emerging processing technology applications and \$12,000,000 for the transfer of unobligated balances from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve petroleum account. The amount provided for emerging processing technology applications is to continue the diesel biodesulfurization program. Within the amounts provided for advanced diagnostics and imaging, \$350,000 is provided for the geophysical reservoir project. The Committee also expects the Department to involve the Mid-Continent Energy Research Center in conducting its oil technology research program. This Center was authorized in the Energy Policy Act of 1992. The amount provided for Preferred Upstream Management Practices includes \$950,000 for the risk-based data management system.

*Cooperative Research and Development.*—The Committee recommends \$8,389,000 for cooperative research and development, an increase of \$1,000,000 over the fiscal year 2000 enacted level.

*Environmental restoration.*—The Committee recommends \$9,041,000 for environmental restoration, a decrease of \$959,000 from the fiscal year 2000 enacted level.

*Import/export authorization.*—The Committee recommends \$2,300,000 for import/export authorization, an increase of \$127,000 over the fiscal year 2000 enacted level.

*Headquarters program direction.*—The Committee recommends \$16,967,000 for headquarters program direction, an increase of \$951,000 over the fiscal year 2000 enacted level.

*Energy technology center program direction.*—The Committee recommends \$63,296,000 for energy technology center program direction, an increase of \$3,833,000 over the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. The increase provided includes \$1,933,000 for salaries and benefits and \$1,900,000 for contractor services.

*General plant projects.*—The Committee recommends \$2,600,000 for general plant projects, the same as the fiscal year 2000 enacted

level. Of the amount provided, \$400,000 is for critically needed repairs at the Albany Research Center.

*Advanced metallurgical research.*—The Committee recommends \$5,225,000 for advanced metallurgical research, an increase of \$225,000 over the fiscal year 2000 enacted level.

*Black liquor gasification.*—The Committee recommends no funds for black liquor gasification. Funds for this activity are provided in the energy conservation account.

*Other.*—In its fiscal year 2000 report, the Committee directed the Department to submit a report assessing the merits of establishing a Federal arctic technology center to conduct research that could enhance the development of Alaska’s vast energy resources in an environmentally sensitive manner. This report was to be submitted to the Committee by March 1, 2000, but has yet to be received. The Committee is disturbed by the failure of the Department to submit this report, and by the Department’s failure to provide any meaningful focus on arctic energy issues in its fiscal year 2001 budget request. The Committee directs the Department to submit the required report promptly, and to engage in meaningful dialogue with the Committee on how best to address arctic research needs in the energy sector. The Committee further directs the Department to provide from within available funds the same amounts provided in fiscal year 2000 for arctic oil and gas research.

The Committee has included a provision in the bill that allows the National Energy Technology Laboratory to use a limited amount of its program direction funds to support non-fossil energy activities that complement the fossil energy mission.

ALTERNATIVE FUELS PRODUCTION

(RESCISSION)

Appropriations, 2000 .....	
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	-\$1,000,000
House allowance .....	-1,000,000
Committee recommendation .....	-1,000,000

The Committee recommends a rescission of \$1,000,000 in unobligated balances in this account, the same as the budget estimate.

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

(RESCISSION)

Appropriations, 2000 .....	
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	
House allowance .....	
Committee recommendation .....	-\$7,000,000

The Committee recommends a rescission of \$7,000,000 from the Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves. Uncertainty about program needs during the successful sale of NPR-1 has led to an accumulation of carryover balances. These balances, less the recommended rescission, should be sufficient to finance reserve activities in fiscal year 2001 at an expected level of \$20,775,000. The Committee is aware, however, that remaining uncertainties regarding equity finalization and environmental issues related to the completion of the NPR-1 sale could cause program needs to exceed

that amount. The Department should keep the Committee informed of developments in this regard. Expected program levels are displayed in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Oil reserves:			
Naval Petroleum Reserves Nos. 1 and 2 .....	\$4,835,000	\$4,835,000	.....
Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 3 .....	7,900,000	7,900,000	.....
Program direction (headquarters) .....	8,040,000	8,040,000	.....
Naval oil shale reserves .....			.....
Use of prior year funds .....	-20,775,000	-20,775,000	.....
Rescission .....		-7,000,000	-\$7,000,000
<hr/>			
Total, naval petroleum and oil shale reserves .....		-7,000,000	-7,000,000

The Committee is aware of proposals that have been made to demonstrate advanced oil recovery technologies at Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 3. Such proposals could result in the demonstration of technologies that would significantly increase domestic oil production, and could also extend the life of the NPR-3 field, thereby substantially increasing receipts to the Federal Government. The Committee encourages the Department to consider such proposals. Any development agreements that may be reached, however, should be formulated in a manner that provides an adequate return to the Government for any Federal investment or risk entailed.

Language is included in the bill allowing unobligated balances from prior years to be used for all Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserve activities.

#### EELK HILLS SCHOOL LANDS FUND

Appropriations, 2000 .....	
Budget estimate, 2001 (advance appropriation) .....	\$36,000,000
House allowance .....	36,000,000
Committee recommendation (advance appropriation) .....	36,000,000

The Committee recommends \$36,000,000 for the Elk Hills school lands fund, the same as the budget request and the fiscal year 2000 level. These funds will become available on October 1, 2001.

#### ENERGY CONSERVATION

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$720,242,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	848,500,000
House allowance <sup>1</sup> .....	
Committee recommendation .....	759,937,000

<sup>1</sup>The House bill restructures Department of Energy accounts in a manner that does not allow for a comparable display.

The Committee recommends \$759,937,000 for energy conservation, an increase of \$39,695,000 over the fiscal year 2000 level and a decrease of \$88,563,000 below the budget request. An additional amount of \$2,000,000 is available by transfer from unobligated balances in the biomass energy development account. This amount is a reduction of \$23,000,000 from the amount of biomass funds transferred in fiscal year 2000.

The amounts recommended for energy conservation, as compared to the budget estimate, are shown in the following table:

(In thousands of dollars)

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
<b>Building Technology, State and Community Sector:</b>			
Building research and standards:			
Technology roadmaps and competitive R&D .....	11,000	6,885	- 4,115
Residential buildings integration .....	13,480	13,048	- 432
Commercial buildings integration .....	6,460	4,944	- 1,516
Equipment, materials and tools .....	69,160	60,526	- 8,634
Subtotal, Building research and standards .....	100,100	85,403	- 14,697
Building Technology Assistance:			
Weatherization assistance program .....	154,000	138,000	- 16,000
State energy program .....	37,000	34,000	- 3,000
Community partnerships .....	27,500	18,235	- 9,265
Energy star program .....	6,500	2,724	- 3,776
Subtotal, Building technology assistance .....	225,000	192,959	- 32,041
Cooperative programs with States .....		2,000	+ 2,000
Management and planning .....	14,659	13,231	- 1,428
Subtotal, Building Technology, State and Community Sector .....	339,759	293,593	- 46,166
Federal Energy Management Program:			
Program activities .....	25,968	22,718	- 3,250
Program direction .....	3,500	3,000	- 500
Subtotal, Federal Energy Management Program .....	29,468	25,718	- 3,750
Industry Sector:			
Industries of the future (specific) .....	83,900	72,300	- 11,600
Industries of the future (crosscutting) .....	90,826	83,600	- 7,226
Cooperative programs with States .....		2,000	+ 2,000
Management and planning .....	9,300	9,100	- 200
Subtotal, Industry Sector .....	184,026	167,000	- 17,026
Transportation:			
Vehicle technology R&D .....	161,220	156,900	- 4,320
Fuels utilization R&D .....	24,500	23,100	- 1,400
Materials technologies .....	38,500	42,500	+ 4,000
Technology deployment .....	17,000	15,140	- 1,860
Management and planning .....	9,650	8,520	- 1,130
Cooperative programs with States .....		2,000	+ 2,000
Subtotal, Transportation .....	250,870	248,160	- 2,710
Policy and management .....	46,377	42,466	- 3,911
Use of Biomass Energy Development funds .....	- 2,000	- 2,000	
Use of prior year balances .....		- 15,000	- 15,000
Total, Energy Conservation .....	848,500	759,937	- 88,563

*Buildings.*—The Committee recommends \$293,593,000 for buildings research, an increase of \$9,595,000 over the fiscal year 2000 enacted level.

Changes from the current year level in building research and standards include increases of \$1,000,000 for Building America, \$100,000 for residential building codes, \$600,000 for commercial building research, \$100,000 for commercial building energy codes, \$300,000 for lighting research, \$1,645,000 for residential absorption heat pumps, \$2,000,000 for desiccant and chillers, \$1,000,000 for refrigeration, \$1,950,000 for fuel cells, \$500,000 for appliance and emerging technologies, \$500,000 for windows research, and \$1,000,000 for lighting and appliance standards. There are also decreases of \$500,000 for combustion research and \$200,000 for urban heat islands. The funding provide for desiccants and chillers includes \$500,000 to complete testing of the Triple Effect Absorption Chiller in Clark County, Nevada. The increase provided for refrigeration is for 21–CR for a total of \$2,500,000.

Changes from the current year level in building technology assistance include increases of \$500,000 for the State energy program and \$3,000,000 for weatherization, and a decrease of \$3,900,000 for the energy efficiency initiative.

Language is included in the bill providing limited waiver authority for the weatherization matching requirement.

The Committee recognizes the expertise of the Mississippi State University Department of Mechanical Engineering in refrigeration technology, and encourages the Department to involve the University in related research to the extent consistent with program goals.

*Federal Energy Management.*—The Committee recommends \$25,718,000 for Federal energy management, an increase of \$1,800,000 over the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. The amount provided includes increases of \$1,000,000 for technical guidance and assistance and \$800,000 for program direction.

*Industry.*—The Committee recommends \$167,000,000 for industry research, an increase of \$5,300,00 over the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. Changes from the current year level include increases of \$750,000 for the mining industry of the future, \$3,000,000 for biobased industrial feedstocks in the agriculture industry of the future, \$750,000 for the petroleum refining industry of the future, \$1,800,000 for supporting industries, \$13,500,000 for black liquor gasification reflecting the transfer of this program from fossil energy research and development, \$450,000 for inventions and innovations, and \$590,000 for program direction. There are also decreases of \$500,000 for advanced industrial materials, \$8,000,000 for the industrial power generation program consistent with the budget request, \$2,000,000 for industrial distributed generation, \$450,000 for NICE<sup>3</sup>, \$300,000 for technical assistance activities, \$3,900,000 for the energy efficiency initiative, and \$390,000 for evaluation and planning. The Committee does not object to the consolidation of various technical assistance programs into the best practices program element, providing that future budget justifications continue to provide details and funding levels associated with the component programs.

The Committee is aware that the Agricultural Biobased Products Research Center at Purdue University has the expertise and capability to help achieve the goals of the Department's bioproducts programs. The Committee encourages the Department to work closely with the Center to the extent consistent with program goals.

Within the funds provided for the petroleum refining program and the fuels program in fossil energy research and development, the Committee expects the Department to continue research on the biodesulfurization of gasoline.

The Committee is aware of the potential for resonant sonics technology to accelerate chemical reaction rates and reduce energy consumption and chemical use in the recovery of precious metals and in other industry applications. The Committee encourages the Department to consider providing funding for further development of this technology from within the Industries of the Future program.

The amount provided for continuous fiber ceramics composite research includes funding to continue work on advanced structural ceramics for microturbines and other activities related to gas turbines.

*Transportation.*—The Committee recommends \$248,160,000 for transportation research, an increase of \$15,400,000 over the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. Changes from the current year level within vehicle technologies research and development include increases of \$4,000,000 for high power energy storage, \$4,000,000 for advanced power electronics, \$4,500,000 for fuel cells consistent with the budget request, \$3,000,000 for combustion and after treatment, \$1,000,000 for heavy truck engines, \$1,000,000 for health impacts research reflecting the transfer of this activity from the fuels program, \$1,000,000 for CARAT, \$1,500,000 for vehicle systems optimization, and \$500,000 for truck safety systems. Decreases within vehicle technologies research and development include \$4,000,000 for light vehicles propulsion and ancillary systems and \$1,000,000 for hybrid direct injection engines.

Changes to the enacted level in fuels utilization include increases of \$500,000 for automobile/light trucks and \$1,000,000 for heavy trucks within advanced petroleum based fuels, and \$500,000 each for medium trucks, heavy trucks, and environmental impacts within alternative fuels. Decreases within fuels utilization include \$500,000 for automobile/light trucks and \$1,000,000 for health impacts within alternative fuels, the latter reflecting the transfer of health impacts research to advance combustion engine research and development. The increase provided for environmental impacts is for measurement of ultra-fine particulates from natural gas powered vehicles. The amount provided includes funds to continue work with the Consortium for Fossil Fuel Liquefaction Science.

Further changes to the enacted level include increases of \$2,900,000 for heavy vehicle high strength weight reduction materials and \$2,300,000 for Clean Cities, and decreases of \$2,900,000 for the high temperature materials laboratory and \$3,900,000 for the energy efficiency initiative.

The Committee is aware that high power laser technologies may have applications in the manufacture of components that would help attain the goals of the Department's transportation research program. The Committee encourages the Department to consider

support for the development of such technologies through either the transportation or industry programs.

The Committee is intrigued by the potential benefits of engine boosting technologies, and directs the Department to prepare a report that assesses the impacts of engine boosting and downsizing on fuel efficiency. The report should also address the cost-effectiveness of available and prospective boosting technologies, the performance of boosting technologies in non-U.S. markets, potential barriers to the broad introduction of such technologies in the United States, consumer acceptance, legal and regulatory factors, and any other relevant issues deemed appropriate by the Department. The report should be prepared in consultation with the Department of Transportation and be delivered to the Committee no later than October 1, 2001.

*Policy and management.*—The Committee recommends \$42,466,000 for policy and management, a decrease of \$400,000 from the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. Changes from the current year level include increases of \$225,000 for the working capital fund, \$278,000 for the Golden field office, and \$600,000 for regional support offices. There are also decreases of \$145,000 for headquarters salaries and expenses, \$358,000 for crosscutting and contractual support, and \$1,000,000 for the National Academy of Sciences study.

#### ECONOMIC REGULATION

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$1,992,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	2,000,000
House allowance .....	1,992,000
Committee recommendation .....	2,000,000

The Committee recommends \$2,000,000 for economic regulation, the same as the budget request and an increase of \$8,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. The “Economic regulation” account funds the Office of Hearings and Appeals, which is responsible for all departmental adjudicatory processes except those under the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

#### STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$158,396,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	158,000,000
House allowance .....	157,000,000
Committee recommendation .....	157,000,000

The Committee recommends \$157,000,000 for operation of the strategic petroleum reserve, a decrease of \$1,000,000 from the budget estimate and a decrease of \$1,396,000 below the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. The amount provided includes \$141,000,000 for storage facilities development and operations and \$16,000,000 for management.

#### ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$72,368,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	75,000,000
House allowance .....	70,368,000
Committee recommendation .....	74,000,000

The Committee recommends \$74,000,000 for the Energy Information Administration, a reduction of \$1,000,000 below the budget estimate and an increase of \$1,632,000 over the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. The amount provided is to maintain core EIA programs.

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

#### INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$2,074,173,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	2,271,055,000
House allowance .....	2,106,178,000
Committee recommendation .....	2,184,421,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,184,421,000 for Indian health services. This amount is \$110,248,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level and \$86,634,000 below the budget estimate.

The amounts recommended by the Committee as compared to the budget estimate are shown in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Clinical services:			
IHS and tribal health delivery:			
Hospital and health clinics programs .....	\$1,084,190,000	\$1,064,519,000	-\$19,671,000
Dental health program .....	88,258,000	87,409,000	- 849,000
Mental health program .....	49,405,000	45,369,000	- 4,036,000
Alcohol and substance abuse program .....	99,636,000	97,646,000	- 1,990,000
Contract care .....	447,672,000	426,756,000	- 20,916,000
Subtotal, clinical services .....	1,769,161,000	1,721,699,000	- 47,462,000
Preventive health:			
Public health nursing .....	39,772,000	36,642,000	- 3,130,000
Health education .....	11,030,000	9,988,000	- 1,042,000
Community health representatives program .....	51,105,000	46,382,000	- 4,723,000
Immunization (Alaska) .....	1,457,000	1,431,000	- 26,000
Subtotal, preventive health .....	103,364,000	94,443,000	- 8,921,000
Urban health projects .....	30,834,000	27,837,000	- 2,997,000
Indian health professions .....	32,779,000	30,604,000	- 2,175,000
Tribal management .....	2,413,000	2,411,000	- 2,000
Direct operations .....	54,119,000	53,997,000	- 122,000
Self-governance .....	9,604,000	9,649,000	+ 45,000
Contract support costs .....	268,781,000	243,781,000	- 25,000
Medicare/Medicaid reimbursements: Hospital and clinic accreditation (est. collecting) .....	(404,590,000)	(404,590,000)	
Total, Indian Health Services .....	2,271,055,000	2,184,421,000	- 86,634,000

*Hospitals and health clinics.*—The Committee recommends \$1,064,519,000 for hospitals and health clinics services, an increase of \$59,107,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. Included in this additional amount is \$33,007,000 for necessary pay costs, \$8,100,000 for staffing of new facilities, and a program increase of \$18,000,000.

Within the \$18,000,000 program increase, \$5,000,000 is intended specifically for the Indian Health Care Improvement Fund. The Committee designates the remaining \$13,000,000 to be directed to the Service's highest priority items. The Committee notes that there are numerous critical health needs, including additional Indian Catastrophic Health Emergency Fund dollars, more emergency medical services, further funding for tribal epidemiology centers and upgraded technological equipment, all of which should be addressed. The Committee directs the Service to determine which of the many urgent requirements outlined in the budget estimate it would propose to fund with this increase and submit it to the Committee for approval within 60 days of enactment of the bill.

Within the proposed fiscal year 2001 services appropriation, the Committee recommends an increase of \$227,750 above current year base funding for the Shoalwater Tribe's infant mortality prevention program, and up to \$500,000 for the Epidemiology Branch and AIDS program to ensure that measures are taken to provide disease surveillance for American Indians and Alaska Natives, particularly to monitor AIDS/HIV and other communicable and infectious diseases and to develop recommendations to protect the public health of Indian communities. The Committee expects that the amount of \$4,000,000 appropriated in fiscal year 2000 for the Alaska Federal Health Care Access Network to conduct a telemedicine project will be continued at the same level in fiscal year 2001.

*Dental health.*—The Committee recommends \$87,409,000 for dental health services. This amount is \$7,347,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. Increases include \$3,555,000 for pay costs, \$792,000 for staffing of new facilities, and \$3,000,000 for the provision of further dental services to tribes.

The Committee notes that the majority of Alaska Natives living in remote villages not connected by road do not have access to regular dental care and as a result suffer a high rate of dental problems, including loss of teeth. Within the increase provided for dental services, the Service should work with the Alaska Native Health Board to expand dental services to remote areas of Alaska to improve dental health and should coordinate with the State of Alaska on its sealant program to protect children's teeth from decay.

*Mental health.*—The Committee recommends \$45,369,000 for the mental health program, an increase of \$2,124,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. Additional amounts include \$1,740,000 for pay costs and \$384,000 for the staffing of new facilities.

*Alcohol and substance abuse.*—The Committee recommends \$97,646,000 for alcohol and substance abuse programs, an amount of \$822,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. The increase is designated for escalating pay costs.

*Contract health services.*—The Committee recommends \$426,756,000 for contract care, an amount of \$20,000,000 above the

fiscal year 2000 enacted level. The Committee understands that additional funding for contract care is one of the highest priorities for the Service and tribes. The Committee notes that within the contract health services activity, funds will be available to the Cowlitz Tribe for the provision of health care, if the tribe is recognized within the coming fiscal year.

*Public health nursing.*—The Committee recommends \$36,642,000 for public health nursing, an amount of \$2,190,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. Increases include \$1,547,000 for pay costs and \$643,000 for staffing of new facilities.

*Health education.*—The Committee recommends \$9,988,000 for health education programs, an amount of \$363,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. Increases include \$229,000 for pay costs and \$134,000 for staffing of new facilities.

*Community health representatives.*—The Committee recommends \$46,382,000 for community health representatives, an amount of \$2,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. The increase is provided to help meet escalating pay costs.

*Alaska immunization.*—The Committee recommends \$1,431,000 for the Alaska immunization program, an amount of \$29,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. Increases include \$27,000 for pay costs and \$2,000 for additional immunization work. The discrepancy between the budget estimate and the amount recommended by the Committee is due to the error in calculating pay costs that is referred to toward the end of this section.

*Urban health.*—The Committee recommends \$27,837,000 for urban health programs, an amount of \$24,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. The increase is provided for escalating pay costs.

*Indian health professions.*—The Committee recommends \$30,604,000 for Indian health professions activities, an amount of \$113,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. The increase is provided to help meet escalating pay costs. Within available funds, the Committee expects IHS to continue support for the University of Montana InPsych program at a level of \$250,000.

*Tribal management.*—The Committee recommends \$2,411,000 for tribal management, which is the same amount as the fiscal year 2000 enacted level and meets the budget request.

*Direct operations.*—The Committee recommends \$53,997,000 for direct operations, an amount of \$3,009,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. The increase is intended to meet escalating pay costs.

*Self-governance.*—The Committee recommends \$9,649,000 for self-governance activities, an amount of \$118,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. The increase is intended to meet escalating pay costs.

*Contract support costs.*—The Committee recommends \$243,781,000 for contract support costs, an increase of \$15,000,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. Of this amount, \$10,000,000 will be available first for new and expanded contracts and compacts, and \$5,000,000 is designated for the operation of existing programs. To the extent that the full \$10,000,000 is not needed to meet the costs of new and expanded contracts, it should

be distributed among existing contracts and compacts according to IHS policy.

*Staffing for new facilities.*—Increases allocated for the staffing of new facilities within the above activities are distributed as follows: \$8,100,000 within the hospitals and clinics activity, of which \$3,959,000 is for the Talihina, OK Hospital and \$4,141,000 is for the Hopi Health Center; \$792,000 within dental services, of which \$387,000 is for the Talihina, OK Hospital and \$405,000 is for the Hopi Health Center; \$384,000 within the mental health activity, of which \$226,000 is for the Talihina, OK Hospital and \$158,000 is for the Hopi Health Center; \$643,000 within the public health nursing activity, of which \$495,000 is for the Talihina, OK Hospital and \$148,000 is for the Hopi Health Center; and \$134,000 within the health education activity, of which \$66,000 is for the Talihina, OK Hospital and \$68,000 is for the Hopi Health Center.

*Bill language.*—The Committee has included two provisions that are intended to ensure that dollars appropriated to the Service are used most efficiently and effectively. The first provision prevents IHS appropriations from being used to pay for contract health services in excess of the established Medicare and Medicaid rate for similar services. Implementation of this provision should increase the Service's buying power by approximately 30 percent. The second provision gives tribes access to prime vendor rates for the costs of pharmaceutical products on the same basis and for the same purposes as the Indian Health Service may access these same products. Again, the intent of the provision is to maximize the buying power of funds appropriated to the IHS.

*Pay cost increases.*—The disparity between the amount appropriated for pay cost increases and the amount requested in the budget estimate is the result of a calculation error on the part of the Service. The amount of \$44,193,000 recommended by the Committee is the correct amount as recalculated by the Service for the direct and tribal pay cost increases originally included in the budget estimate in the amount of \$53,158,000.

*Diabetes.*—The Committee expects the Indian Health Service to continue the diabetes prevention and research activities centered at the National Diabetes Prevention Center in Gallup, New Mexico, and jointly funded with the Centers for Disease Control.

*Obesity.*—The Committee notes that obesity and related health disorders from heart disease to diabetes to colon cancer is a leading killer of Americans, and is a particular problem among Indian and Native populations. The Committee directs the Indian Health Service to work with the National Institutes of Health to develop a multi-disciplinary, long-range plan to address this public health problem. The plan, which would be submitted to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations no later than March 1, 2001, should address nutrition and physical education for both children and adults to prevent obesity; treatment programs including medical and psychological support; and maintenance programs for those who successfully lose weight.

*Other.*—The Committee has heard from both the Ponca Tribe and the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Nation regarding perceived inequities in the allocation of funds within their IHS service areas. The Committee instructs the Service to in-

investigate these complaints and, to the extent possible within existing funds and overall priorities, rectify whatever problems might come to light as a result of these inquiries. The Service should report back to the Committee by March 1, 2001 regarding the outcome of its investigation into these matters.

The Committee notes that Alaska Natives living in Ketchikan and Saxman must travel by air or ferry to receive hospital services in Sitka. Ketchikan General Hospital is currently providing certain specialty care for Native patients in their community and has the capacity to provide hospital and other services locally. In administering funds for the Ketchikan Indian Corporation and the Native Village of Saxman, the Indian Health Service should negotiate with Ketchikan General Hospital to provide such hospital and specialized services locally. The Committee believes that section 351 of Public Law 105-277, the Omnibus Appropriations Act of 1999 provides the Service with the necessary authority to procure hospital services from Ketchikan General Hospital on behalf of KIC and Saxman and directs the Service to advise it immediately if additional authority is required.

INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$316,555,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	349,374,000
House allowance .....	336,423,000
Committee recommendation .....	349,350,000

The Committee has provided an appropriation of \$349,350,000 for Indian health facilities. This amount is \$32,795,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level and \$24,000 below the budget estimate. The amounts recommended by the Committee as compared to the budget estimate are shown in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Maintenance and improvement .....	\$45,407,000	\$46,433,000	+ \$1,026,000
Sanitation facilities .....	96,651,000	93,992,000	- 2,659,000
Construction of facilities .....	65,237,000	70,969,000	+ 5,732,000
Facilities and environmental health support .....	129,850,000	125,727,000	- 4,123,000
Equipment .....	12,229,000	12,229,000	.....
<b>Total, Indian health facilities .....</b>	<b>349,374,000</b>	<b>349,350,000</b>	<b>- 24,000</b>

*Maintenance and improvement.*—The Committee recommends \$46,433,000 for maintenance and improvement work, an increase of \$3,000,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. Of the additional amount provided, \$2,000,000 will be used to help further reduce the extensive maintenance backlog faced by the Service. An additional amount of \$1,000,000 in matching funds is included within this activity for the NW Portland Area Indian Health Service Office to continue its AMEX project, which is designed to assist tribes in addressing their most critical maintenance and improvement work. The Committee understands that with this amount, three tribes that could not be reached with the initial Federal funding dedicated to the project can now be considered.

*Sanitation facilities.*—The Committee recommends \$93,992,000 for sanitation facilities, an increase of \$1,875,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. Of the additional amount provided, \$375,000 is for pay cost increases and \$1,500,000 is for additional program work.

*Construction of facilities.*—The Committee recommends \$70,969,000 for the construction of facilities, an increase of \$20,576,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. Funds are distributed as follows: \$40,115,000 for the Fort Defiance, AZ Hospital; \$12,286,000 for the Winnebago, NE Hospital; \$8,328,000 for the Parker, AZ Health Center; and \$240,000 for the Hopi Tribe to assist with the debt associated with the construction of staff quarters that is being funded by the tribe. In addition to the foregoing, \$5,000,000 is provided to begin construction of the Bethel, AK staff quarters, the first priority for funding on the staff quarters list. Language is included in the bill that will allow the Service to direct funds to the Yukon-Kuskokwim Corporation, which will oversee construction of the project.

Also included in the Committee recommendation is \$5,000,000 and accompanying bill language that will allow the Service and tribes to initiate the Joint Venture construction program on a small scale. The Committee expects the Service to establish a new health care facilities construction priority methodology that encourages alternative financing and more partnerships with tribes to meet the wide variances in tribal needs and capabilities. The Committee is encouraged by the efforts of many tribes, led by the Oneida Tribe of Wisconsin, to secure non-Federal funding for their health care facility needs. Many of these tribes do not have existing Federal health care facilities and are unable to get on the existing IHS construction priority list. The Joint Venture project funding authority provides a basis for these tribes to provide an appropriate health care facility in exchange for future equipment and staffing funds. The Committee wants to demonstrate that Joint Venture projects are cost-effective and can be started and completed quickly. Therefore, a strong emphasis has been placed on projects already planned, which have high relative health care facility needs, and are ready to go to design and construction.

With regard to construction of the Fort Defiance, AZ Hospital project, the Committee is concerned that the Service may not be able to complete its construction and equipment needs within the amounts currently designated for the project. The Committee directs the Service to provide it with a brief report by December 1, 2000, that will include the most current construction project cost estimate, with appropriate adjustments for inflation and phased funding. The Committee notes, however, that this report should not be the vehicle for any major program redesign or expansion of the project. Of the \$40,115,000 appropriated for work in fiscal year 2001, up to \$6,000,000 may be used for the design and construction of the infrastructure and some of the quarters.

*Facilities and environmental health support.*—The Committee recommends \$125,727,000 for facilities and environmental health support, an increase of \$9,445,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. Additional amounts provided include \$5,780,000 for pay cost increases, \$1,665,000 for staffing of new facilities, and

\$2,000,000 for injury prevention work. Within the amount provided for staffing of new facilities, \$904,000 is designated for the Hopi Health Center and \$761,000 is designated for the Talihina, OK Hospital.

*Equipment.*—The Committee recommends \$12,229,000 for equipment. This amount is \$2,101,000 below the fiscal year 2000 enacted level and meets the budget request. The reduction has been taken because of one-time expenditures related to Y2K work.

OTHER RELATED AGENCIES

OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$8,000,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	15,000,000
House allowance .....	8,000,000
Committee recommendation .....	15,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$15,000,000, which is \$7,000,000 above the fiscal year 2000 level and is the same as the budget estimate. Congress significantly decreased funding in fiscal year 2000 because the Office of Navajo and Hopi Relocation expected to have a very large carryover of unobligated balances. Subsequently, the Office has informed the Committee that during fiscal year 2000, the Office significantly reduced its carryover and therefore needs an increase above the fiscal year 2000 level to continue moving families at the same rate it did in fiscal year 2000.

INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT

PAYMENTS TO THE INSTITUTE

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$2,125,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	4,250,000
House allowance .....	
Committee recommendation .....	4,125,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$4,125,000, which is \$2,000,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level and \$125,000 below the budget estimate.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$371,230,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	396,800,000
House allowance .....	375,230,000
Committee recommendation .....	387,755,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$387,755,000 for salaries and expenses of the Smithsonian Institution. This amount is \$16,525,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level and \$9,045,000 below the budget estimate.

The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimate with the Committee recommendation:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Museums and research institutes .....	\$209,929,000	\$208,234,000	-\$1,695,000
Program support and outreach .....	39,643,000	36,643,000	- 3,000,000
Administration .....	35,874,000	35,874,000	.....
Facilities services .....	111,354,000	110,004,000	- 1,350,000
Pay cost decrease .....	.....	- 3,000,000	- 3,000,000
Total .....	396,800,000	387,755,000	- 9,045,000

The amount provided includes the following programmatic increases to the fiscal year 2000 enacted level: \$2,580,000 for the National Air and Space Museum to prepare collections for the opening of the Dulles extension; \$5,000,000 for the National Museum of the American Indian to meet additional expenses in moving collections from New York to the Cultural Resources Center in Suitland, Maryland, as well as exhibition planning and development for the museum opening on the Mall in 2003; and \$2,000,000 for the National Museum of American History for expenses associated with the American Presidents exhibit planned to open in the fall. Other additional funding includes \$8,564,000 for pay cost increases, \$330,000 for costs associated with implementation of the Panama Canal Treaty, \$650,000 for operation and maintenance of the security system and \$2,500,000 to meet the escalating costs of central utilities, communications, postage and rental accounts. Decreases from the fiscal year 2000 enacted level have been assumed in accordance with the budget estimate and include \$3,150,000 in one-time expenditures at the National Museum of Natural History, \$1,000,000 for one-time expenditures at the Museum Support Center and \$949,000 for one less compensatory workday. As indicated in the above table, the Committee has proposed to reduce the amount for pay cost increases by \$3,000,000 below the budget estimate of \$11,564,000. In recent weeks, the Smithsonian has indicated that this same amount is available from three months worth of lapsed salary costs. With just a few months remaining in the current fiscal year and a significant amount of funding unexpended for the purpose it was appropriated, it appears that the Smithsonian has overestimated its requirements for pay cost increases.

#### REPAIR, RESTORATION AND ALTERATION OF FACILITIES

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$47,900,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	62,200,000
House allowance .....	47,900,000
Committee recommendation .....	57,600,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$57,600,000 for the repair and restoration of facilities. This amount is \$9,700,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level and \$4,600,000 below the budget request. Within the total, \$50,000,000 is recommended for major capital renewal, code compliance and security, and infrastructure repairs. This is the amount specified in the report by the Smithsonian's Commission on the Future, the publication frequently cited by Institution officials as the basis for their renovation and repair program, as the appropriate level of funding to ensure public safety and protection of the collections.

An amount of \$7,600,000 is designated for necessary repairs and renovation at the National Zoo. To provide further assistance, the Committee has recommended that within the “Construction” account, an amount of \$2,400,000 in funds previously appropriated for development of a water exhibit be redirected to projects that will contribute to alleviating the safety and security concerns outlined in the budget estimate. For several years, the Committee has urged the National Zoo to address its most urgent repairs, underscoring the need to protect its animals, which the Zoo had indicated were imperiled. The Committee stresses that basic needs for security, fire protection and central monitoring of animal life support systems are foremost among its concerns and expects the Zoo to direct its efforts to alleviating these unacceptable conditions rather than developing new exhibits.

The Committee is disturbed by recent press reports that point to a significantly larger backlog of repair and renovation work that will require immediate attention than had previously been reported. While the Committee does not discount the possibility that additional funds may be required, no substantive information has been made available to the Committee that has enabled it to assess the current situation. Most recently, the Committee learned that the renovation of the Patent Office Building, for which the Committee began appropriating funds based on a \$60,000,000 estimate, will now cost as much as \$160,000,000. The Committee does not understand how a project could almost triple in cost without the Institution’s knowledge at a much earlier date than these costs were brought to the Committee’s attention. The Committee finds it extremely difficult to appropriate funds for projects with a continually shifting bottom line and would be hesitant to take on any other large renovation projects under these circumstances. With new leadership at the Smithsonian, the Committee expects that every effort will be made to produce an accurate and complete assessment of renovation requirements along with a realistic budget and time line for accomplishing the work involved.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$19,000,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	4,000,000
House allowance .....	
Committee recommendation .....	4,500,000

The Committee recommends an amount of \$4,500,000 for construction of Smithsonian facilities, a decrease of \$14,500,000 from the fiscal year 2000 enacted level and an increase of \$500,000 above the budget request. The amount provided is designated for the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory (SAO) to begin construction of a base facility at Hilo, Hawaii in conjunction with the SAO Submillimeter Array initiative. The Committee understands that the facility can be completed with this amount.

The budget estimate includes a request from the National Zoo for \$1,000,000 for construction of an aquatic exhibit for which \$2,400,000 in funds appropriated between fiscal years 1993–1995 would be committed, as well. The Committee has not provided funds for this project. It is the Committee’s view that funds previously appropriated for the water exhibit should be redirected to

priority construction projects that will contribute to eliminating the safety and security issues outlined by the Zoo in other portions of budget estimate.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$61,279,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	64,848,000
House allowance .....	61,279,000
Committee recommendation .....	64,781,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$64,781,000 for salaries and expenses at the National Gallery of Art. This amount is \$3,502,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level and \$67,000 below the budget estimate. Additional funds include \$2,738,000 for pay cost increases, \$515,000 for Sculpture Garden operations, maintenance and security, and \$249,000 for estimated increases in rent, utilities and other necessary services. In addition to foregoing, the Committee has restored the proposed reduction of \$677,000 in base funding for the support of special exhibitions. The detail table at the back of the report displays the distribution of funds among the Gallery's activities.

REPAIR, RESTORATION, AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$6,311,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	14,101,000
House allowance .....	8,903,000
Committee recommendation .....	10,871,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$10,871,000 for the repair, restoration and renovation of buildings. This amount is \$4,560,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level and \$3,230,000 below the budget estimate. The following amounts are included within the sum provided: \$9,500,000 for Master Facilities Plan projects, \$1,000,000 for ongoing renovation efforts, and \$371,000 for fire protection systems work.

JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS  
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$13,947,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	14,000,000
House allowance .....	13,947,000
Committee recommendation .....	14,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$14,000,000 for the operations and maintenance of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts. This amount is \$53,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level and meets the budget estimate.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$19,924,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	20,000,000
House allowance .....	19,924,000
Committee recommendation .....	20,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$20,000,000 for major construction and renovation projects of the Kennedy Center, the same as the budget estimate and an increase of \$76,000 over the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. The Committee understands that plans for renovating the Opera House have been pushed back while redesign efforts continue. Once that work has been completed, it is the Kennedy Center's responsibility to inform the Committee of how renovation work will proceed and at what revised cost. In addition, the Committee expects to be kept informed of Kennedy Center activities that, while in and of themselves may not appear to fall within this Committee's jurisdiction, may have implications on the Center's appropriation in the outyears.

#### WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$6,763,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	7,310,000
House allowance .....	6,763,000
Committee recommendation .....	7,310,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$7,310,000 for the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars. This amount is \$547,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level and meets the budget estimate. Additional funding is provided for fixed cost increases and for minor programmatic enhancements. The detail table at the back of the Committee report displays the proposed distribution of funds among the Wilson Center's activities, which coincides with the budget proposal.

#### NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

##### NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS

##### GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2000 .....	(\$97,628,000)
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	150,000,000
House allowance .....	98,000,000
Committee recommendation .....	105,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$105,000,000 for grants and administration of the National Endowment for the Arts. This amount is \$7,372,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level and \$45,000,000 below the budget estimate.

The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimate and the Committee recommendation:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Grants: Direct grants .....	\$47,914,000	\$47,914,000	.....
Challenge America .....	29,381,000	3,679,000	-\$25,702,000
State partnerships:			
State and regional .....	25,097,000	25,097,000	.....
Under-served set-aside .....	6,846,000	6,846,000	.....

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Challenge America .....	19,587,000	2,765,000	- 16,822,000
Subtotal, State partnerships .....	51,530,000	34,708,000	- 16,822,000
Subtotal, grants .....	128,825,000	86,301,000	- 42,524,000
Program support .....	1,475,000	1,281,000	- 194,000
Administrative .....	19,700,000	17,418,000	- 2,282,000
Total, grants and administration .....	150,000,000	105,000,000	- 45,000,000

Program increases include \$3,861,000 for direct Federal programs and \$2,887,000 for State partnerships. Within those amounts, a total of \$6,444,000 is dedicated specifically to State and Federal Challenge America outreach projects. Additional funding in the amounts of \$124,000 for program support and \$500,000 for pay cost increases are also provided. However, no funds have been included for the relocation of NEA offices as projected by GSA because those plans and the associated costs remain too vague. The Committee is distressed, however, by initial reports that indicate new rent costs will be substantially more than the current arrangement and urges GSA to negotiate a more reasonable lease with the NEA.

The Committee has concurred with the Endowment's proposal to combine the account formerly designated as "Matching Grants" with the "Grants and Administration" account. Inasmuch as every direct grant offered by the NEA requires a minimum 1:1 match, a specific designation for those awards is no longer necessary.

Language in title III of the bill retains provisions from prior years regarding priority for rural and underserved communities; priority for grants that encourage public knowledge, education, understanding, and appreciation of the arts; restrictions regarding individual grants, subgranting, and seasonal support; a 15-percent cap on the total amount of grant funds directed to any one State; designation of a category for grants of national significance; and authority to solicit and invest funds.

## NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

### GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$100,604,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	129,470,000
House allowance .....	100,604,000
Committee recommendation .....	104,604,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$104,604,000 for grants and administration of the National Endowment for the Humanities. This amount is \$4,000,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level and \$24,866,000 below the budget estimate. Increases are provided for the following: \$1,500,000 for Federal/State partnerships; \$1,000,000 for public programs; \$1,000,000 for research activities; and \$500,000 for pay costs. Funds have not been provided for projected move-related costs because GSA plans and associated expenses are still not clearly defined. The Committee is not

pleased by initial reports that indicate the Endowment will face a substantial rent increase in any new space and urges GSA to look at more reasonable scenarios that take into account the funding constraints faced by this Committee and the agencies it supports.

The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimate and the Committee recommendation:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Grants:			
Federal/State partnership .....	\$38,320,000	\$30,660,000	-\$7,660,000
Office of Preservation .....	23,400,000	18,328,000	- 5,072,000
Public Programs .....	14,150,000	12,588,000	- 1,562,000
Research and education .....	28,400,000	24,649,000	- 3,751,000
Program development .....	3,500,000	398,000	- 3,102,000
Subtotal, grants .....	107,770,000	86,623,000	- 21,147,000
Administrative Areas: Administration .....	21,700,000	17,981,000	- 3,719,000
Total, grants and administration .....	129,470,000	104,604,000	- 24,866,000

As in prior years, the Committee has included bill language providing the Endowment with the authority to solicit and invest funds.

#### MATCHING GRANTS

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$14,656,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	20,530,000
House allowance .....	14,656,000
Committee recommendation .....	15,656,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$15,656,000 for matching grants. This amount is \$1,000,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level and \$4,874,000 below the budget estimate. Increases include an additional \$200,000 for Challenge Grants and \$800,000 for the Regional Centers initiative.

#### INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES

##### OFFICE OF MUSEUM SERVICES

##### GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$24,307,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	33,378,000
House allowance .....	24,307,000
Committee recommendation .....	24,907,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$24,907,000 for the Office of Museum Services. This amount is \$600,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level and \$8,471,000 below the budget estimate. A program increase of \$500,000 is provided for National Leadership Grants and an additional \$100,000 is included to assist in meeting fixed cost increases. No funding has been included for the GSA-proposed move from existing offices because the current status of that proposal and associated funding remains vague. The Committee is very concerned by initial estimates that indicate that

a relocation will increase the cost of operational activities substantially and hopes that continued negotiations will result in OMS obtaining a more reasonable lease.

#### COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$1,001,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	1,078,000
House allowance .....	1,021,000
Committee recommendation .....	1,078,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,078,000 for the Commission of Fine Arts. This amount is \$77,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level and meets the budget estimate. The increase includes \$57,000 for programmatic work and \$20,000 for pay cost increases.

#### NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$6,973,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	7,000,000
House allowance .....	6,973,000
Committee recommendation .....	7,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$7,000,000 for the National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs Program. This amount is \$27,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level and meets the budget request.

#### D.C. ARTS EDUCATION GRANTS

Appropriations, 2000 .....	
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	\$1,000,000
House allowance .....	
Committee recommendation .....	

An amount of \$1,000,000 is requested within the Commission on Fine Arts account to institute a new D.C. Arts Education Grants program. The Committee has not included funds to initiate this project in fiscal year 2001. It is the Committee's view that the D.C. Commission on the Arts and Humanities would be the more appropriate organization to operate this program and therefore recommends any future funding be considered within appropriations for the District of Columbia.

#### ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$2,989,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	3,189,000
House allowance .....	2,989,000
Committee recommendation .....	3,189,000

The Committee recommends the President's request of \$3,189,000, an increase of \$200,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. The increase provided is for fixed costs, the costs associated with an office move, and increases in rent and administrative services.

## NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$6,288,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	6,198,000
House allowance .....	6,288,000
Committee recommendation .....	6,500,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$6,500,000 for the National Capital Planning Commission. This amount is \$212,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level and \$302,000 above the administration's initial budget estimate.

The amount provided above the administration's initial budget estimate is for the costs associated with an office move.

## HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL COUNCIL

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$33,161,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	34,564,000
House allowance .....	33,161,000
Committee recommendation .....	34,439,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$34,439,000 for the Holocaust Memorial Council. This amount is \$1,278,000 above the fiscal year 2000 enacted level and \$125,000 below the budget estimate. Additional funds are provided for the following: \$953,000 for pay cost increases and \$325,000 for repair and rehabilitation projects. The fiscal year 2000 bill included an across-the-board rescission to all agency budgets, which reduced the Holocaust Museum's account by \$125,000. The Committee has not restored this amount for fiscal year 2001 resulting in the discrepancy between the budget estimate and the Committee's recommendation.

## PRESIDIO TRUST

## PRESIDIO TRUST FUND

Appropriations, 2000 .....	\$44,300,000
Budget estimate, 2001 .....	33,400,000
House allowance .....	33,400,000
Committee recommendation .....	33,400,000

The Committee recommends \$33,400,000 for the Presidio Trust, the same as the budget request and a decrease of \$10,900,000 from the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. The amount provided includes \$23,400,000 for Presidio operations and \$10,000,000 in borrowing authority. The Committee is encouraged by the Trust's progress in generating income through leasing and other activities as contemplated in Public Law 104-333.

### TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The Committee has recommended inclusion of several general provisions in the bill including the following:

SEC. 301. Provides that contracts which provide consulting services be a matter of public record and available for public review, except where otherwise provided by law.

SEC. 302. Provides a restriction on noncompetitive bidding in the Shawnee National Forest, IL.

SEC. 303. Provides that appropriations available in the bill shall not be used to produce literature or otherwise promote public support of a legislative proposal on which legislative action is not complete.

SEC. 304. Provides that appropriations made available in this bill will not remain available beyond the current fiscal year unless otherwise provided.

SEC. 305. Provides that appropriations made available in this bill cannot be used to provide a cook, chauffeur, or other personal servants.

SEC. 306. Provides for restrictions on departmental assessments unless approved by the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 307. Limits the actions of the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management with regard to the sale of giant sequoia trees to a manner consistent with such sales as were conducted in fiscal year 2000.

SEC. 308. Prohibits the National Park Service from implementing a concession contract which permits or requires the removal of the underground lunchroom at Carlsbad Caverns National Park.

SEC. 309. Restricts the use of any funds in the bill for the AmeriCorps program unless the reprogramming guidelines are followed and the program is funded in the VA–HUD appropriations act.

SEC. 310. Prohibits the use of funds appropriated in the bill to demolish the bridge between Jersey City, NJ, and Ellis Island or to prevent the pedestrian use of such bridge when it is made known that such use is consistent with generally accepted safety standards.

SEC. 311. Retains mining patent moratorium carried in previous years.

SEC. 312. Provides that funds appropriated to the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Indian Health Service for contract support costs for fiscal years 1994 through 2001 are the total amounts available except that, for the Bureau of Indian Affairs, tribes and tribal organizations may use their tribal priority allocations for unmet indirect costs of ongoing contracts, grants, self-governance compacts, or annual funding agreements.

SEC. 313. Includes language allowing competition for watershed restoration projects through the “Jobs in the Woods” component of

the President's forest plan for the Pacific Northwest or for the "Jobs in the Woods" program for Alaska to be limited to individuals and entities in historically timber-dependent areas covered by the plan.

SEC. 314. Includes language requiring prior approval by the Appropriations Committees before commencing planning, design, or construction of any project funded with recreational fee demonstration moneys when the estimated total project cost is greater than \$500,000.

SEC. 315. Provides that all interests created under leases, contracts, permits, and other agreements associated with the Presidio Trust are exempt from taxes and assessments by the State of California and its political subdivisions.

SEC. 316. Prohibits the use of funds for posting clothing optional signs at Cape Canaveral NS, FL.

SEC. 317. Includes language defining the grantmaking capabilities and responsibilities of the National Endowment of the Arts. Grants to individuals may be made only for literature fellowships, national heritage fellowships, or American jazz masters fellowships. The Chairperson of the Endowment will establish procedures to ensure that grants made, except those to a State or local arts agency, will not be used to make a further grant to any other organization or individual to conduct activity independent of the direct grant recipient. Grants for seasonal support may not be awarded unless the application is specific to the contents of the season.

SEC. 318. Includes language allowing the National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities to raise funds and receive gifts, to deposit such in an interest-bearing account for the appropriate Endowment, and to use such to further the functions of the respective Endowments in accordance with the specified intent of the donors.

SEC. 319. Provides language for awarding financial assistance to underserved populations under the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965. With funds appropriated to carry out section 5 of the act, the chairman will establish a category of national significance grants. With the exception of this grant category, the chairman will not make grants exceeding 15 percent, in the aggregate, of such funds to any single State.

SEC. 320. Prohibits the use of appropriations for any activities associated with the revision of national forest land management plans until such time that the Administration publishes new final rules in the Federal Register.

SEC. 321. Prohibits the use of appropriations to fund any activities associated with the issuance of the 5-year program under the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act. Strategic planning activities carried out for that act should now be completed as part of the agency's compliance with the Government Performance and Results Act, Public Law 103-62.

SEC. 322. Prohibits the use of funds to support Government-wide administrative functions unless they are justified in the budget process and approved by the House and Senate Appropriations Committees.

SEC. 323. Prohibits the use of funds for GSA Telecommunications Centers or the President's Council on Sustainable Development.

SEC. 324. Prohibits the use of funds to make improvements to Pennsylvania Avenue in front of the White House without Committee approval.

SEC. 325. Provides additional authority to use the roads and trails funds for priority forest health related management. The Committee recognizes that there is a serious backlog in important road, trail and bridge work throughout the national forest system just as there is a serious backlog in needed management related to forest health.

SEC. 326. Prohibits the use of funds to support the Council on Environmental Quality or other Executive Office of the President functions for purposes related to the American Heritage Rivers Program. This provision does not prohibit agencies funded in this bill from conducting their own activities related to the American Heritage Rivers program with funds provided herein.

SEC. 327. Limits the use of funds that may be used to operate telephone answering machines during core business hours unless an option is provided that enables callers to reach promptly an individual on-duty at that agency.

SEC. 328. Addresses timber sales involving Alaska western red cedar. This provision is the same as section 333 of the Fiscal Year 2000 Interior Appropriations Act, which deals with export of certain western red cedar timber from Alaska. Mills which process western red cedar in the Pacific Northwest have an insufficient supply of western red cedar, and the national forest in southeast Alaska sometimes has a surplus. This provision continues a program by which Alaska's surplus western red cedar is made available preferentially to U.S. domestic mills outside Alaska, prior to export abroad.

SEC. 329. Prohibits the use of funds to propose or issue rules, regulations, decrees, or orders to implement the Kyoto Protocol prior to Senate confirmation.

SEC. 330. Provides that the Forest Service in consultation with the Department of Labor shall modify concessions contracts so that they fall within the exemption from the Service Contract Act. Concessions contracts which cannot be so modified may be offered as a service contract.

SEC. 331. Provides that the Forest Service may not inappropriately use the Recreation Fee Demonstration program to supplant existing recreation concessions on the national forests.

SEC. 332. Amends the National Energy Conservation Policy Act to raise the Congressional notification threshold for energy savings performance contracts from \$750,000 to \$10,000,000. The Committee believes this increase will help accelerate implementation of energy saving measures at Federal facilities while maintaining reasonable controls on liabilities. The Committee strongly encourages the Department to keep the appropriations and authorizing committees informed of contracting activities regardless of the statutory dollar threshold.

SEC. 333. Provides for the rescission of funds provided in Title V of the fiscal year 1998 appropriations Act for maintenance of the Beartooth Highway. Funds are provided for this purpose in the Forest Service section of this bill.

SEC. 334. Extends the Recreation Fee Demonstration Program for a period of one year beyond the current expiration. Fees may be collected until September 30, 2002, and remain available through September 30, 2005. While the Committee strongly supports the fee demonstration program, it recommends this limited extension with some reluctance so that participating agencies may make necessary management plans beyond the current expiration date. The Committee feels that the fee demonstration program ultimately will benefit from a formal authorization by the appropriate authorizing committees. To this end, the Committee strongly urges the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to submit a legislative proposal that would permanently authorize the program and address some of the concerns and criticisms that have been raised to date.

In the interim, the Committee directs the Secretaries to report to the committees on appropriations and the relevant authorizing committees on the results of the demonstration program. The report should address whether fees are an unreasonable barrier to public use, delineate and respond to various criticisms of the program that have come to the Secretaries' attention, evaluate the degree of success at the sites with demonstration programs, assess which types of uses are suited for fees and which are not, and describe how much was collected for each use at each site and how those funds have been used. The report should also address the criteria used to determine the success of programs at different sites; the degree to which standard guidance has been and should be provided to local managers; the merits of uniform nationwide fee structures; policies and guidelines for the distribution of collected funds and allowable uses therefor; concerns regarding multiple fees for recreation activities at neighboring parks, forests and refuges; and methods to ensure that facilities at fee collection sites are in suitable condition before fees are imposed. The Committee recommends that opportunities for comment by interested parties be provided prior to preparation of this report. The report should be delivered to the Committees on Appropriations and the relevant authorizing committees no later than September 1, 2001.

SEC. 335. Prohibits issuance of prospecting permits and the segregation and withdrawal of lands for mineral activities on the Mark Twain National Forest. This issue is further addressed in the Forest and Rangeland Research section of this report.

SEC. 336. Authorizes the Forest Service to expand the number of stewardship and end result contracts. Of the contracts authorized in Region 6, three shall be used for projects on the Okanogan, Wenatchee, and Colville National Forests.

SEC. 337. Addresses concerns that the authority granted by Congress to the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management to retain certain fees relating to the processing of special use permits and rights of way may provide an incentive for these agencies to assess the costs for doing work that benefits the public at large to individual permit applicants. This section specifies that such expenses should not be charged to individual applicants.

SEC. 338. Provides that residents living within the boundaries of the White Mountain National Forest are exempt from certain user fees.

SEC. 339. Prohibits fee increases for fiberoptic cable rights-of-way. The Committee feels such fee increases should not be implemented until such time as all affected stakeholders have been consulted and Congress has given the issue a full hearing.

SEC. 340. The Committee has included language in the bill authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to limit competition for fire and fuel treatment and watershed restoration contracts in the Giant Sequoia National Monument and the Sequoia National Forest. The purpose of this language is to give priority consideration to dislocated workers in Tulare, Kern and Fresno counties. By providing this authority to the Secretary, the Committee in no way implies its approval or disapproval of the process by which the Monument was established, nor does the grant of this authority in any way address the legality of the President's use of his powers under the Antiquities Act in this instance.

SEC. 341. Provides for preparation of a regulatory flexibility analysis for the proposed White River National Forest plan revision.

SEC. 342. Prohibits the use of funds to finalize or implement the published roadless area conservation rule of the Forest Service in any inventoried roadless area in the White Mountain National Forest.

SEC. 343. Directs the Secretary of Energy to release, within 30 days after enactment of this Act, program funds in the amount of \$750,000 appropriated in fiscal year 1999. Such funds were to be used by the Southern Research Institute for the purpose of conducting PM 2.5 monitoring and research in fine particulate control/air toxics.

SEC. 344. Provides additional funds for Tribally Controlled Community Colleges, offset by reductions in travel funds.

## BUDGETARY IMPACT OF BILL

PREPARED IN CONSULTATION WITH THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE PURSUANT TO SEC.  
308(a), PUBLIC LAW 93-344, AS AMENDED

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority		Outlays	
	Committee allocation	Amount of bill	Committee allocation	Amount of bill
Comparison of amounts in the bill with Committee allocations to its subcommittees of amounts in the First Concurrent Resolution for 2001: Subcommittee on Interior and Related Agencies:				
General purpose, non-defense discretionary .....	15,474	15,474	15,511	<sup>1</sup> 15,509
Mandatory .....	59	57	70	69
Projection of outlays associated with the recommendation:				
2001 .....	.....	.....	.....	<sup>2</sup> 10,137
2002 .....	.....	.....	.....	3,905
2003 .....	.....	.....	.....	982
2004 .....	.....	.....	.....	412
2005 and future year .....	.....	.....	.....	99
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 2001 .....	NA	1,159	NA	610

<sup>1</sup> Includes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

NA: Not applicable.

LIMITATIONS AND LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS  
COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7, RULE XVI OF THE  
STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Rule XVI, paragraph 7 requires that every report on a general appropriation bill filed by the Committee must identify each recommended amendment which proposes an item of appropriation which is not made to carry out the provisions of an existing law, a treaty stipulation, or an act or resolution previously passed by the Senate during that session.

Those items are as follows:

- Sums provided to the Bureau of Land Management to inventory, manage, and improve rangelands for domestic livestock grazing pursuant to Public Law 95–514, the Public Rangeland Improvement Act of 1978.
- \$117,335,000 for the endangered species program, Fish and Wildlife Service.
- Sums provided to the Fish and Wildlife Service for the conservation and protection of marine mammals pursuant to Public Law 103–238, the Marine Mammal Protection Act Amendments of 1994.
- Sums provided to the Department of the Interior pursuant to Public Law 103–461, the Coastal Barriers Resources Protection Act.
- Sums provided for the administration of properties acquired by the Department of the Interior pursuant to Public Law 103–433, the California Desert Protection Act of 1994.
- \$46,760,000 for earthquake hazard reduction and warning programs of the U.S. Geological Survey pursuant to Public Law 105–47, amendments to Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977.
- Sums provided to the Department of the Interior and the U.S. Forest Service to execute land exchanges pursuant to Public Law 100–409, the Federal Land Exchange Facilitation Act of 1988.
- \$9,374,000 for the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, Fish and Wildlife Service and U.S. Forest Service.
- \$2,250,000 for start-up and matching funds for projects of the National Forest Foundation, U.S. Forest Service.
- Sums provided to the Department of Energy for various programs authorized in Public Law 102–486, Energy Policy Act of 1992.
- \$157,000,000 for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, Department of Energy.
- Sums provided for Indian Health Care demonstration projects, pursuant to Public Law 104–313, Indian Health Care Improvement Technical Corrections Act of 1996.

- \$15,000,000 for the Office of Navajo and Hopi Relocation.
- \$105,000,000 for the National Endowment for the Arts.
- \$120,260,000 for the National Endowment for the Humanities.
- \$34,439,000 for the activities of the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Council.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7(C), RULE XXVI, OF THE  
STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Pursuant to paragraph 7(c) of rule XXVI, the Committee ordered reported H.R. 4578, the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations bill, 2001, subject to amendment and subject to its budget allocations, by a recorded vote of 28–0, a quorum being present. The vote was as follows:

Yeas	Nays
Chairman Stevens	
Mr. Cochran	
Mr. Specter	
Mr. Domenici	
Mr. Bond	
Mr. Gorton	
Mr. McConnell	
Mr. Burns	
Mr. Shelby	
Mr. Gregg	
Mr. Bennett	
Mr. Campbell	
Mr. Craig	
Mrs. Hutchison	
Mr. Kyl	
Mr. Byrd	
Mr. Inouye	
Mr. Hollings	
Mr. Leahy	
Mr. Lautenberg	
Mr. Harkin	
Ms. Mikulski	
Mr. Reid	
Mr. Kohl	
Mrs. Murray	
Mr. Dorgan	
Mrs. Feinstein	
Mr. Durbin	

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 12, RULE XXVI OF THE  
STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Paragraph 12 of rule XXVI requires that Committee report on a bill or joint resolution repealing or amending any statute or part of any statute include “(a) the text of the statute or part thereof which is proposed to be repealed; and (b) a comparative print of that part of the bill or joint resolution making the amendment and of the statute or part thereof proposed to be amended, showing by stricken-through type and italics, parallel columns, or other appropriate typographical devices the omissions and insertions which

would be made by the bill or joint resolution if enacted in the form recommended by the committee.”

In compliance with this rule, the following changes in existing law proposed to be made by the bill are shown as follows: existing law to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets; new matter is printed in italic; and existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman.

**TITLE 31—MONEY AND FINANCE**

\* \* \* \* \*

**SUBTITLE V—GENERAL ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION**

\* \* \* \* \*

**CHAPTER 69—PAYMENT FOR ENTITLEMENT LAND**

\* \* \* \* \*

**§ 6906. Authorization of appropriations**

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—Necessary amounts may be appropriated to the Secretary of the Interior to carry out this chapter. Amounts are available only as provided in appropriation laws.

(b) *LOCAL EXEMPTIONS FROM DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM FEES.*—

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—*Each unit of general local government that lies in whole or in part within the White Mountain National Forest and persons residing within the boundaries of that unit of general local government shall be exempt during that fiscal year from any requirement to pay a Demonstration Program Fee (parking permit or passport) imposed by the Secretary of Agriculture for access to the Forest.*

(2) *ADMINISTRATION.*—*The Secretary of Agriculture shall establish a method of identifying persons who are exempt from paying user fees under paragraph (1). This method may include valid form of identification including a drivers license.*

\* \* \* \* \*

**UNITED STATES CODE ANNOTATED**

\* \* \* \* \*

**TITLE 42—THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE**

\* \* \* \* \*

**CHAPTER 91—NATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION POLICY**

\* \* \* \* \*

**SUBCHAPTER VII—ENERGY SAVINGS PERFORMANCE CONTRACTS**

**§ 8287. Authority to enter into contracts**

**(a) In general**

(1) \* \* \*

(2)(A) \* \* \*

\* \* \* \* \*

(D) \* \* \*

(i) \*\*\*\*

\* \* \* \* \*

(iii) 30 days before the award of any such contract that contains a clause setting forth a cancellation ceiling in excess of **[\$750,000]** \$10,000,000, the head of such agency gives written notification of such proposed contract and of the proposed cancellation ceiling for such contract to the appropriate authorizing and appropriating committees of the Congress; and

\* \* \* \* \*

PUBLIC LAW 92-501

AN ACT to authorize certain additions to the Sitka National Monument in the State of Alaska, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That, in order to preserve in public ownership for the benefit and inspiration of present and future generations of Americans an area which illustrates a part of the early history of the United States by commemorating czarist Russia's exploration and colonization of Alaska, the Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter referred to as the "Secretary") is authorized to acquire by donation, purchase, or exchange, for addition to the Sitka National Monument, the lands and interests therein, and improvements thereon, including the Russian mission, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Proposed Additions, Sitka National Monument, Sitka, Alaska" numbered 314-20,010-A, in two sheets, and dated September 1971, which shall be on file and available for public inspection in the offices of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior. *The park shall also include the land as generally depicted on the map entitled "subdivision of a portion of U.S. Survey 407, Tract B, dated May 12, 2000."* Lands and interests in lands within such area owned by the State of Alaska or any political subdivision thereof may be acquired only by donation. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary may erect permanent improvements on lands acquired by him from the State of Alaska for the purposes of this Act.

\* \* \* \* \*

SEC. 3. **[**There are hereby authorized to be appropriated not to exceed \$140,000 for land acquisition and \$691,000 (June 1971 prices) for development, plus or minus such amounts, if any, as may be justified by reason of ordinary fluctuations in construction costs as indicated by engineering cost indexes applicable to the types of construction involved herein.**]** *There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out the terms of this Act.*

\* \* \* \* \*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES  
 APPROPRIATIONS ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1995, PUBLIC LAW 103-138

An Act making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1994, and for other purposes.

\* \* \* \* \*

GENERAL PROVISIONS

\* \* \* \* \*

SEC. 112. In implementing section 1307 of Public Law 96-487 (94 Stat. 2479), the Secretary shall deem the holder of entry **per**mit LP-GLBA005-93] *permit LP-GLBA005-93 and in connection with a corporate reorganization plan, the entity that, after the corporate reorganization, holds entry permit CP-GLBA004-00 each to be a person who, on or before January 1, 1979, was engaged in adequately providing visitor services of the type authorized in said permit within Glacier Bay National Park.*

\* \* \* \* \*

OMNIBUS CONSOLIDATED RESCISSIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS ACT OF  
 1996, PUBLIC LAW 104-134

An Act making appropriations for fiscal year 1996 to make a further downpayment toward a balanced budget, and for other purposes.

SEC. 101(a)\* \* \*

\* \* \* \* \*

(c) For programs, projects or activities in the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1996, provided as follows, to be effective as if it had been enacted into law as the regular appropriations Act:

\* \* \* \* \*

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

\* \* \* \* \*

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

\* \* \* \* \*

SEC. 315. RECREATIONAL FEE DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.—

(a) \*\*\*

\* \* \* \* \*

(f) The authority to collect fees under this section shall commence on October 1, 1995, and end on **September 30, 2001** *September 30, 2002*. Funds in accounts established shall remain available through **September 30, 2004** *September 30, 2005*.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2000 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2000 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR							
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT							
Management of Lands and Resources							
Land Resources:							
Soil, water and air management .....	33,130	39,011	35,057	36,057	+ 2,927	- 2,954	+ 1,000
Range management .....	66,515	72,777	65,694	72,094	+ 5,579	- 683	+ 6,400
Forestry management .....	6,932	7,132	7,132	7,132	+ 200	.....	.....
Riparian management .....	21,896	24,032	22,504	22,504	+ 608	- 1,528	.....
Cultural resources management .....	13,394	18,053	13,788	13,838	+ 444	- 4,215	+ 50
Wild horse and burro management .....	19,873	29,447	25,447	20,447	+ 574	- 9,000	- 5,000
Subtotal, Land Resources .....	161,740	190,452	169,622	172,072	+ 10,332	- 18,380	+ 2,450
Wildlife and Fisheries:							
Wildlife management .....	23,794	26,653	24,488	25,488	+ 1,694	- 1,165	+ 1,000
Fisheries management .....	12,579	14,059	11,981	13,281	+ 702	- 778	+ 1,300
Subtotal, Wildlife and Fisheries .....	36,373	40,712	36,469	38,769	+ 2,396	- 1,943	+ 2,300
Threatened and endangered species .....	18,811	23,672	19,352	23,552	+ 4,741	- 120	+ 4,200
Recreation Management:							
Wilderness management .....	16,211	19,269	16,679	18,029	+ 1,818	- 1,240	+ 1,350
Recreation resources management .....	33,636	41,944	35,254	39,054	+ 5,418	- 2,890	+ 3,800
Recreation operations (fees) .....	1,306	1,306	1,306	1,306	.....	.....	.....
Subtotal, Recreation Management .....	51,153	62,519	53,239	58,389	+ 7,236	- 4,130	+ 5,150

Energy and Minerals:									
Oil and gas .....	57,793	62,181	59,381	62,181					+2,800
Coal management .....	7,341	8,257	7,557	8,257					+700
Other mineral resources .....	9,182	9,451	9,451	9,451					.....
Subtotal, Energy and Minerals .....	74,316	79,889	76,389	79,889					+3,500
Alaska minerals .....	2,136	2,198	2,198	3,898				+1,700	+1,700
Realty and Ownership Management:									
Alaska conveyance .....	33,640	34,487	31,240	34,487					+3,247
Cadastral survey .....	13,253	13,674	13,674	14,624				+950	+950
Land and realty management .....	30,801	31,834	31,689	31,834					+145
Subtotal, Realty and Ownership Management .....	77,694	79,995	76,603	80,945				+950	+4,342
Resource Protection and Maintenance:									
Resource management planning .....	6,581	10,771	15,771	10,771					-5,000
Resource protection and law enforcement .....	11,052	11,501	11,371	11,501					+130
Hazardous materials management .....	15,998	16,603	15,718	16,468				-135	+750
Subtotal, Resource Protection and Maintenance .....	33,631	38,875	42,860	38,740				-135	-4,120
Transportation and Facilities Maintenance:									
Operations .....	6,120	6,297	6,297	6,297					.....
Annual maintenance .....	28,367	31,632	29,592	31,632					+2,040
Deferred maintenance .....	11,464	12,464	11,464	12,464					+1,000
Subtotal, Transportation/Facilities Maintenance .....	45,951	50,393	47,353	50,393					+3,040
Land and resources information systems .....	19,037	19,586	19,586	19,586					.....
Mining Law Administration:									
Administration .....	33,366	34,328	33,366	34,328					+962
Offsetting fees .....	-33,366	-34,328	-33,366	-34,328					-962
Subtotal, Mining Law Administration .....	.....	.....	.....	.....					.....
Workforce and Organizational Support:									
Information systems operations .....	15,758	16,213	16,213	16,213				+455	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2000 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2000 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Administrative support .....	47,748	49,104	49,104	49,104	+ 1,356	.....	.....
Bureauwide fixed costs .....	59,786	61,583	61,583	61,583	+ 1,797	.....	.....
Subtotal, Workforce and Organizational Support .....	123,292	126,900	126,900	126,900	+ 3,608	.....	.....
Total, Management of Lands and Resources .....	644,134	715,191	670,571	693,133	+ 48,999	- 22,058	+ 22,562
Wildland Fire Management							
Wildland fire preparedness .....	175,850	182,090	182,090	182,572	+ 6,722	+ 482	+ 482
Wildland fire operations .....	115,107	115,107	110,107	110,107	- 5,000	- 5,000	.....
Total, Wildland Fire Management .....	290,957	297,197	292,197	292,679	+ 1,722	- 4,518	+ 482
Central Hazardous Materials Fund							
Bureau of Land Management .....	9,955	10,000	10,000	10,000	+ 45	.....	.....
Construction							
Construction .....	11,196	11,200	5,300	15,360	+ 4,164	+ 4,160	+ 10,060
Payments in Lieu of Taxes							
Payments to local governments .....	134,385	135,000	144,385	145,000	+ 10,615	+ 10,000	+ 615
Land Acquisition							
Land Acquisition:							
Acquisitions .....	12,000	56,900	15,000	6,100	- 5,900	- 50,800	- 8,900
Emergencies and hardships .....	500	1,000	1,000	1,500	+ 1,000	+ 500	+ 500
Acquisition management .....	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	.....	.....	.....

	15,500	60,900	19,000	10,600	- 4,900	- 50,300	- 8,400
Total, Land Acquisition .....							
Oregon and California Grant Lands							
Western Oregon resources management .....	80,514	85,157	81,807	85,157	+ 4,643		+ 3,350
Western Oregon information and resource data systems .....	2,149	2,192	2,192	2,192	+43		
Western Oregon transportation and facilities maintenance .....	10,139	10,824	10,374	10,824	+ 685		+ 450
Western Oregon construction and acquisition .....	284	290	290	290	+ 6		
Jobs in the woods .....	5,689	5,804	5,804	5,804	+ 115		
Total, Oregon and California Grant Lands .....	98,775	104,267	100,467	104,267	+ 5,492		+ 3,800
Range Improvements							
Improvements to public lands .....	8,361	8,361	8,361	8,361			
Farm Tenant Act lands .....	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039			
Administrative expenses .....	600	600	600	600			
Total, Range Improvements .....	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000			
Service Charges, Deposits, and Forfeitures							
Rights-of-way processing .....	4,200	3,400	3,400	3,400	- 800		
Adopt-a-horse program .....	950	950	950	950			
Repair of damaged lands .....	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250			
Cost recoverable realty cases .....	420	420	420	420			
Timber purchaser expenses .....	180	180	180	180			
Copy fees .....	1,800	1,300	1,300	1,300	- 500		
Total, Service Charges, Deposits and Forfeitures .....	8,800	7,500	7,500	7,500	- 1,300		
Miscellaneous Trust Funds							
Current appropriations .....	7,700	7,700	7,700	7,700			
TOTAL, BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT .....	1,231,402	1,358,955	1,267,120	1,296,239	+ 64,837	- 62,716	+ 29,119

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2000 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2000 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE							
Resource Management							
Ecological Services:							
Endangered species:							
Candidate conservation .....	7,388	8,447	7,144	7,144	- 244	- 1,303	.....
Listing .....	6,208	7,195	6,395	6,355	+ 147	- 840	- 40
Consultation .....	32,342	39,400	39,206	39,900	+ 7,558	+ 500	+ 694
Recovery .....	57,363	55,297	54,662	60,754	+ 3,391	+ 5,457	+ 6,092
ESA landowner incentive program .....	4,981	4,981	4,981	4,981	.....	.....	.....
Subtotal, Endangered species .....	108,282	115,320	112,388	119,134	+ 10,852	+ 3,814	+ 6,746
Habitat conservation .....	71,452	73,558	74,721	74,114	+ 2,662	+ 556	- 607
Environmental contaminants .....	10,005	10,314	10,313	10,713	+ 708	+ 399	+ 400
Subtotal, Ecological Services .....	189,739	199,192	197,422	203,961	+ 14,222	+ 4,769	+ 6,539
Refuges and Wildlife:							
Refuge operations and maintenance .....	261,059	280,970	281,551	278,246	+ 17,187	- 2,724	- 3,305
Salton Sea recovery .....	996	996	996	996	.....	.....	.....
Migratory bird management .....	21,798	22,839	22,251	24,264	+ 2,466	+ 1,425	+ 2,013
Law enforcement operations .....	39,405	52,029	40,332	44,692	+ 5,287	- 7,337	+ 4,360
Subtotal, Refuges and Wildlife .....	323,258	356,834	345,130	348,198	+ 24,940	- 8,636	+ 3,068
Fisheries:							
Hatchery operations and maintenance .....	44,654	43,108	42,708	47,384	+ 2,730	+ 4,276	+ 4,676
Lower Snake River compensation fund .....	11,656	.....	.....	.....	- 11,656	.....	.....

Fish and wildlife management .....	28,961	39,542	27,078	39,737	+10,776	+195	+12,659
Subtotal, Fisheries .....	85,271	82,650	69,786	87,121	+1,850	+4,471	+17,335
General Administration:							
Central office administration .....	14,857	15,391	15,391	15,391	+534		
Regional office administration .....	23,933	24,701	24,701	24,701	+768		
Servicewide administrative support .....	47,715	49,760	48,760	48,760	+1,045	-1,000	
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation .....	6,724	6,724	6,724	6,724			
National Conservation Training Center .....	15,070	15,327	15,327	15,327	+257		
International affairs .....	7,976	11,359	8,159	8,259	+283	-3,100	+100
Subtotal, General Administration .....	116,275	123,262	119,062	119,162	+2,887	-4,100	+100
Total, Resource Management .....	714,543	761,938	731,400	758,442	+43,899	-3,496	+27,042
Construction							
Construction and rehabilitation:							
Line item construction .....	46,091	36,000	39,164	46,072	-19	+10,072	+6,908
Nationwide engineering services .....	7,437	8,231	9,231	8,731	+1,294	+500	-500
Total, Construction .....	53,528	44,231	48,395	54,803	+1,275	+10,572	+6,408
Land Acquisition							
Fish and Wildlife Service:							
Acquisitions—Federal refuge lands .....	39,513	94,485	21,750	36,000	-3,513	-58,485	+14,250
Inholdings .....	750	4,000		1,000	+250	-3,000	+1,000
Emergency and hardship .....	1,000	2,000	250	750	-250	-1,250	+500
Acquisition management .....	8,500	10,147	7,500	7,500	-1,000	-2,647	
Exchanges .....	750	1,000	500	850	+100	-150	+350
Total, Land Acquisition .....	50,513	111,632	30,000	46,100	-4,413	-65,532	+16,100
Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund							
Grants to States .....	7,520	41,048	7,520	7,520		-33,528	
HCP land acquisition .....	15,000	21,125	15,000	18,925	+3,925	-2,200	+3,925
Conservation planning assistance .....		1,625				-1,625	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2000 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2000 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Administration .....	480	1,202	480	480	.....	- 722	.....
Total, Cooperative Endangered Species Fund .....	23,000	65,000	23,000	26,925	+ 3,925	- 38,075	+ 3,925
National Wildlife Refuge Fund							
Payments in lieu of taxes .....	10,739	10,000	10,439	10,000	- 739	.....	- 439
North American Wetlands Conservation Fund							
Wetlands conservation .....	14,359	28,800	14,859	15,840	+ 1,481	- 12,960	+ 981
Administration .....	598	1,200	640	660	+ 62	- 540	+ 20
Total, North American Wetlands Conservation Fund .....	14,957	30,000	15,499	16,500	+ 1,543	- 13,500	+ 1,001
Wildlife Conservation and Appreciation Fund							
Wildlife conservation and appreciation fund .....	797	800	797	797	.....	- 3	.....
Multinational Species Conservation Fund							
African elephant conservation .....	996	1,000	996	1,000	+ 4	.....	+ 4
Rhinoceros and tiger conservation .....	697	1,000	697	750	+ 53	- 250	+ 53
Asian elephant conservation .....	698	1,000	698	750	+ 52	- 250	+ 52
Total, Multinational Species Conservation Fund .....	2,391	3,000	2,391	2,500	+ 109	- 500	+ 109
Commercial salmon fishery capacity reduction .....	4,625	.....	.....	.....	- 4,625	.....	.....
State non-game wildlife grant funds .....	.....	100,000	.....	.....	.....	- 100,000	.....

TOTAL, U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE .....	875,093	1,126,601	861,921	916,067	+ 40,974	- 210,534	+ 54,146
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE							
Operation of the National Park System							
Park Management:							
Resource stewardship .....	254,003	287,820	275,124	279,375	+ 25,372	- 8,445	+ 4,251
Visitor services .....	318,636	280,593	278,636	279,871	- 38,765	- 722	+ 1,235
U.S. Park Police .....	(72,105)	76,441	75,641	76,441	+ 76,441	.....	+ 800
Maintenance .....	432,556	449,746	456,661	449,203	+ 16,647	- 543	- 7,458
Park support .....	247,499	261,855	254,628	261,978	+ 14,479	+ 123	+ 7,350
General increase in House Floor Action .....	.....	.....	66,500	.....	.....	.....	- 66,500
Subtotal, Park Management .....	1,252,694	1,356,455	1,407,190	1,346,868	+ 94,174	- 9,587	- 60,322
External administrative costs .....	111,070	97,643	94,927	96,927	- 14,143	- 716	+ 2,000
Total, Operation of the National Park System .....	1,363,764	1,454,098	1,502,117	1,443,795	+ 80,031	- 10,303	- 58,322
National Recreation and Preservation							
Recreation programs .....	528	542	542	542	+ 14	.....	.....
Natural programs .....	9,993	11,205	11,205	10,505	+ 512	- 700	- 700
Cultural programs .....	19,425	19,853	19,853	20,003	+ 578	+ 150	+ 150
International park affairs .....	1,683	1,706	1,706	1,706	+ 23	.....	.....
Environmental and compliance review .....	369	393	393	393	+ 24	.....	.....
Grant administration .....	1,801	1,557	1,557	1,557	- 244	.....	.....
Heritage Partnership Programs:							
Commissions and grants .....	5,942	8,025	9,420	9,170	+ 3,228	+ 1,145	- 250
Technical support .....	878	895	.....	117	- 761	- 778	+ 117
Subtotal, Heritage Partnership Programs .....	6,820	8,920	9,420	9,287	+ 2,467	+ 367	- 133
Statutory or Contractual Aid:							
Alaska Native Culture Center .....	742	.....	.....	742	.....	+ 742	+ 742
Aleutian World War II Historic Area .....	792	.....	.....	100	- 692	+ 100	+ 100
Automobile Heritage Area .....	297	.....	.....	.....	- 297	.....	.....
Brown Foundation .....	101	101	101	101	.....	.....	.....
Chesapeake Bay Gateway .....	594	1,250	.....	2,750	+ 2,156	+ 1,500	+ 2,750

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2000 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2000 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Dayton Aviation Heritage Commission .....	47	47	47	300	+ 253	+ 253	+ 253
Delaware and Lehigh Navigation Canal .....	445	.....	.....	.....	- 445	.....	.....
Ice Age National Scientific Reserve .....	798	798	798	798	.....	.....	.....
Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor Commission .....	240	.....	.....	.....	- 240	.....	.....
John H. Chafee Blackstone River Corridor .....	445	.....	.....	.....	- 445	.....	.....
Johnstown Area Heritage Association .....	49	49	49	49	.....	.....	.....
Lackawanna Heritage .....	445	.....	.....	.....	- 445	.....	.....
Lamprey River .....	.....	200	200	500	+ 500	+ 300	+ 300
Mandan On-a-Slant Village .....	396	.....	.....	500	+ 104	+ 500	+ 500
Martin Luther King, Jr. Center .....	529	529	529	529	.....	.....	.....
Vulcan management .....	.....	.....	.....	2,000	+ 2,000	+ 2,000	+ 2,000
National Constitution Center, PA .....	495	.....	500	.....	- 495	.....	- 500
National First Ladies Library .....	297	.....	300	.....	- 297	.....	- 300
Native Hawaiian culture and arts program .....	742	742	.....	742	.....	.....	+ 742
New Orleans Jazz Commission .....	66	66	66	66	.....	.....	.....
Quinebaug-Shetucket National Heritage Preservation Commission .....	248	.....	.....	.....	- 248	.....	.....
Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission .....	670	690	690	690	+ 20	.....	.....
Route 66 National Historic Highway .....	.....	.....	.....	750	+ 750	+ 750	+ 750
Sewall-Belmont House .....	495	.....	.....	495	.....	+ 495	+ 495
Vancouver National Historic reserve .....	396	.....	.....	400	+ 4	+ 400	+ 400
Musco de las Americas .....	.....	.....	.....	110	+ 110	+ 110	+ 110
Wheeling National Heritage Area .....	594	.....	.....	594	.....	+ 594	+ 594
Oklahoma City National Memorial .....	857	.....	.....	.....	- 857	.....	.....
Subtotal, Statutory or Contractual Aid .....	10,780	4,472	3,280	12,216	+ 1,436	+ 7,744	+ 8,936
Urban parks .....	2,000	20,000	2,000	2,000	.....	- 18,000	.....
Total, National Recreation and Preservation .....	53,399	68,648	49,956	58,209	+ 4,810	- 10,439	+ 8,253

Historic Preservation Fund									
State historic preservation offices .....	31,598	31,598	31,598	34,598	+ 3,000	+ 3,000	+ 3,000	+ 3,000	+ 3,000
Tribal grants .....	2,572	2,572	2,572	2,572	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Historically Black colleges .....	10,623	7,901	7,177	7,177	- 3,446	- 724	- 3,446	- 724	- 3,446
Grants for millennium initiative .....	30,000	30,000	.....	.....	- 30,000	- 30,000	- 30,000	- 30,000	- 30,000
<b>Total, Historic Preservation Fund .....</b>	<b>74,793</b>	<b>72,071</b>	<b>41,347</b>	<b>44,347</b>	<b>- 30,446</b>	<b>- 27,724</b>	<b>- 30,446</b>	<b>- 27,724</b>	<b>+ 3,000</b>
Construction									
Emergency and unscheduled .....	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Housing .....	.....	5,000	5,000	5,000	+ 5,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Equipment replacement .....	18,000	16,250	18,000	17,000	- 1,000	+ 750	- 1,000	+ 750	- 1,000
Planning, construction .....	15,940	10,840	8,000	13,000	- 2,940	+ 2,160	- 2,940	+ 2,160	+ 5,000
General management plans .....	9,225	12,975	11,225	11,225	+ 2,000	- 1,750	+ 2,000	- 1,750	.....
Line item construction and maintenance .....	151,486	108,395	72,239	134,314	- 17,172	+ 25,919	- 17,172	+ 25,919	+ 62,075
Pre-planning and supplementary services .....	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Construction program management .....	17,100	17,100	17,100	17,100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dam safety .....	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Total, Construction .....</b>	<b>221,191</b>	<b>180,000</b>	<b>141,004</b>	<b>207,079</b>	<b>- 14,112</b>	<b>+ 27,079</b>	<b>- 14,112</b>	<b>+ 27,079</b>	<b>+ 66,075</b>
Land and Water Conservation Fund									
(Rescission of contract authority) .....	- 30,000	- 30,000	- 30,000	- 30,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Land Acquisition and State Assistance									
Assistance to States:									
State conservation grants .....	20,000	145,000	30,000	39,000	+ 19,000	- 106,000	+ 19,000	- 106,000	+ 9,000
Administrative expenses .....	1,000	5,000	1,000	1,000	.....	- 4,000	.....	- 4,000	.....
<b>Total, Assistance to States .....</b>	<b>21,000</b>	<b>150,000</b>	<b>31,000</b>	<b>40,000</b>	<b>+ 19,000</b>	<b>- 110,000</b>	<b>+ 19,000</b>	<b>- 110,000</b>	<b>+ 9,000</b>
National Park Service:									
Acquisitions .....	84,700	127,560	56,500	36,140	- 48,560	- 91,420	- 48,560	- 91,420	- 20,360
Emergencies and hardships .....	3,000	4,000	3,000	4,000	+ 1,000	.....	+ 1,000	.....	+ 1,000
Acquisition management .....	10,000	11,908	11,500	4,500	- 5,500	- 7,408	- 5,500	- 7,408	- 7,000
Inholdings .....	2,000	4,000	2,000	2,500	+ 500	- 1,500	+ 500	- 1,500	+ 500

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2000 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2000 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Total, National Park Service .....	99,700	147,468	73,000	47,140	- 52,560	- 100,328	- 25,860
Total, Land Acquisition and State Assistance .....	120,700	297,468	104,000	87,140	- 33,560	- 210,328	- 16,860
<b>TOTAL, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE .....</b>	<b>1,803,847</b>	<b>2,042,285</b>	<b>1,808,424</b>	<b>1,810,570</b>	<b>+ 6,723</b>	<b>- 231,715</b>	<b>+ 2,146</b>
UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY							
Surveys, Investigations, and Research							
National Mapping Program:							
National data collection and integration .....	56,330	67,327	52,430	54,558	- 1,772	- 12,769	+ 2,128
Earth science information management and delivery .....	34,270	36,911	34,270	35,411	+ 1,141	- 1,500	+ 1,141
Geographic research and applications .....	36,117	51,044	36,117	36,744	+ 627	- 14,300	+ 627
Subtotal, National Mapping Program .....	126,717	155,282	122,817	126,713	- 4	- 28,569	+ 3,896
Geologic Hazards, Resource and Processes:							
Geologic hazards assessments .....	69,111	73,236	70,361	72,886	+ 3,775	- 350	+ 2,525
Geologic landscape and coastal assessments .....	65,435	77,189	67,435	67,239	+ 1,804	- 9,950	- 196
Geologic resource assessments .....	76,676	74,384	73,476	78,393	+ 1,717	+ 4,009	+ 4,917
Subtotal, Geologic Hazards, Resource and Processes .....	211,222	224,809	211,272	218,518	+ 7,296	- 6,291	+ 7,246
Water Resources Investigations:							
Water resources assessment and research .....	91,037	90,355	91,037	95,049	+ 4,012	+ 4,694	+ 4,012
Water data collection and management .....	29,167	39,275	30,897	33,666	+ 4,499	- 5,609	+ 2,769
Federal-State program .....	60,553	62,879	60,553	62,879	+ 2,326	.....	+ 2,326
Water resources research institutes .....	5,062	5,067	5,462	5,067	+ 5	.....	- 395

Subtotal, Water Resources Investigations .....	185,819	197,576	187,949	196,661	+ 10,842	- 915	+ 8,712
Biological Research:							
Biological research and monitoring .....	113,232	123,430	116,452	122,922	+ 9,690	- 508	+ 6,470
Biological information management and delivery .....	10,484	21,243	10,484	10,743	+ 259	- 10,500	+ 259
Cooperative research units .....	13,180	14,108	13,480	14,108	+ 928	.....	+ 628
Subtotal, Biological Research .....	136,896	158,781	140,416	147,773	+ 10,877	- 11,008	+ 7,357
Science support .....	67,104	70,895	67,104	69,895	+ 2,791	- 1,000	+ 2,791
Facilities .....	85,618	88,036	87,118	88,036	+ 2,418	.....	+ 918
TOTAL, UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY .....	813,376	895,379	816,676	847,596	+ 34,220	- 47,783	+ 30,920
MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE							
Royalty and Offshore Minerals Management							
OCS Lands:							
Leasing and environmental program .....	35,889	36,544	35,889	36,544	+ 655	.....	+ 655
Resource evaluation .....	22,901	23,824	22,901	24,206	+ 1,305	+ 382	+ 1,305
Regulatory program .....	42,214	43,181	42,214	43,181	+ 967	.....	+ 967
Information management program .....	14,507	14,777	14,507	14,777	+ 270	.....	+ 270
Subtotal, OCS Lands .....	115,511	118,326	115,511	118,708	+ 3,197	+ 382	+ 3,197
Royalty Management:							
Valuation and operations .....	39,303	40,102	39,303	40,102	+ 799	.....	+ 799
Compliance .....	42,336	43,365	42,336	43,365	+ 1,029	.....	+ 1,029
Indian allottee refunds .....	15	15	15	15	.....	.....	.....
Program services office .....	2,708	2,775	2,708	2,775	+ 67	.....	+ 67
Subtotal, Royalty Management .....	84,362	86,257	84,362	86,257	+ 1,895	.....	+ 1,895
General Administration:							
Executive direction .....	1,921	1,984	1,921	1,984	+ 63	.....	+ 63
Policy and management improvement .....	3,860	4,488	3,860	3,988	+ 128	- 500	+ 128
Administrative operations .....	13,601	14,190	13,601	14,190	+ 589	.....	+ 589
General support services .....	14,945	16,293	14,945	16,293	+ 1,348	.....	+ 1,348

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2000 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2000 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Subtotal, General Administration .....	34,327	36,955	34,327	36,455	+ 2,128	- 500	+ 2,128
Use of receipts .....	- 124,000	- 107,410	- 107,000	- 107,410	+ 16,590	.....	- 410
Total, Royalty and Offshore Minerals Management .....	110,200	134,128	127,200	134,010	+ 23,810	- 118	+ 6,810
Oil Spill Research							
Oil spill research .....	6,118	6,118	6,118	6,118	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL, MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE .....	116,318	140,246	133,318	140,128	+ 23,810	- 118	+ 6,810
OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT							
Regulation and Technology							
Environmental restoration .....	150	157	157	157	+ 7	.....	.....
Environmental protection .....	72,049	73,442	73,119	76,442	+ 4,393	+ 3,000	+ 3,323
Technology development and transfer .....	11,491	11,846	11,846	11,846	+ 355	.....	.....
Financial management .....	521	537	537	537	+ 16	.....	.....
Executive direction .....	11,374	11,819	11,819	11,819	+ 445	.....	.....
Subtotal, Regulation and Technology .....	95,585	97,801	97,478	100,801	+ 5,216	+ 3,000	+ 3,323
Civil penalties .....	275	275	275	275	.....	.....	.....
Total, Regulation and Technology .....	95,860	98,076	97,753	101,076	+ 5,216	+ 3,000	+ 3,323
Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund							
Environmental restoration .....	181,019	195,785	183,019	186,109	+ 5,090	- 9,676	+ 3,090



COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2000 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2000 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
<b>Non-Recurring Programs:</b>							
Tribal government .....	249	257	257	257	+ 8	.....	.....
Community development .....	.....	2,000	.....	2,000	+ 2,000	.....	+ 2,000
Resources management .....	31,710	31,428	31,121	31,728	+ 18	+ 300	+ 607
Trust services .....	32,272	37,720	34,272	34,566	+ 2,294	- 3,154	+ 294
Subtotal, Non-Recurring Programs .....	64,231	71,405	65,650	68,551	+ 4,320	- 2,854	+ 2,901
Total, Tribal Budget System .....	1,307,000	1,414,542	1,314,985	1,347,068	+ 40,068	- 67,474	+ 32,083
<b>BIA Operations</b>							
<b>Central Office Operations:</b>							
Tribal government .....	3,068	2,607	2,568	2,607	- 461	.....	+ 39
Human services .....	1,289	1,299	1,289	1,299	+ 10	.....	+ 10
Community development .....	849	868	849	868	+ 19	.....	+ 19
Resources management .....	3,371	3,427	3,371	3,427	+ 56	.....	+ 56
Trust services .....	2,105	2,642	2,105	2,642	+ 537	.....	+ 537
<b>General administration:</b>							
Education program management .....	2,338	2,392	2,338	2,392	+ 54	.....	+ 54
Other general administration .....	39,617	44,629	44,117	44,629	+ 5,012	.....	+ 512
Subtotal, General administration .....	41,955	47,021	46,455	47,021	+ 5,066	.....	+ 566
Subtotal, Central Office Operations .....	52,637	57,864	56,637	57,864	+ 5,227	.....	+ 1,227
<b>Regional Office Operations:</b>							
Tribal government .....	1,424	1,365	1,343	1,365	- 59	.....	+ 22
Human services .....	2,997	3,023	2,972	3,023	+ 26	.....	+ 51

Community development .....	829	823	805	823	823	-6	.....	+18
Resources management .....	3,225	3,307	3,243	3,307	3,307	+82	.....	+64
Trust services .....	9,568	23,543	15,483	12,843	12,843	+3,275	-10,700	-2,640
General administration .....	24,198	24,733	24,249	24,733	24,733	+535	.....	+484
Subtotal, Regional Office Operations .....	42,241	56,794	48,095	46,094	46,094	+3,853	-10,700	-2,001
Special Programs and Pooled Overhead:								
Education .....	15,298	15,598	15,298	15,598	15,598	+300	.....	+300
Public safety and justice .....	141,165	160,104	141,256	151,989	151,989	+10,824	-8,115	+10,733
Community development .....	4,142	5,053	4,142	4,452	4,452	+310	-601	+310
Resources management .....	1,314	1,314	1,314	1,314	1,314	.....	.....	.....
General administration .....	75,738	83,741	75,719	80,241	80,241	+4,503	-3,500	+4,522
Subtotal, Special Programs and Pooled Overhead .....	237,657	265,810	237,729	253,594	253,594	+15,937	-12,216	+15,865
Total, BIA Operations .....	332,535	380,468	342,461	357,552	357,552	+25,017	-22,916	+15,091
Total, Operation of Indian Programs .....	1,639,535	1,795,010	1,657,446	1,704,620	1,704,620	+65,085	-90,390	+47,174
BIA SPLITS								
Natural resources .....	(134,045)	(131,981)	(132,037)	(135,505)	(135,505)	(+1,460)	(+3,524)	(+3,468)
Forward-funding .....	(401,010)	(439,132)	(406,010)	(412,556)	(412,556)	(+11,546)	(-26,576)	(+6,546)
Education .....	(169,709)	(176,293)	(169,026)	(170,534)	(170,534)	(-825)	(-5,759)	(+1,508)
Community development .....	(934,771)	(1,047,604)	(950,373)	(986,025)	(986,025)	(+51,254)	(-61,579)	(+35,652)
Total, BIA splits .....	(1,639,535)	(1,795,010)	(1,657,446)	(1,704,620)	(1,704,620)	(+65,085)	(-90,390)	(+47,174)
Construction								
Education .....	133,199	300,499	120,199	276,586	276,586	+143,387	-23,913	+156,387
Public safety and justice .....	5,537	5,541	5,537	5,541	5,541	+4	.....	+4
Resources management .....	50,573	50,645	50,573	50,645	50,645	+72	.....	+72
General administration .....	2,165	2,171	2,165	2,171	2,171	+6	.....	+6
Construction management .....	5,930	7,056	5,930	6,061	6,061	+131	-995	+131
Total, Construction .....	197,404	365,912	184,404	341,004	341,004	+143,600	-24,908	+156,600

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2000 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2000 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians							
White Earth Land Settlement Act (Admin) .....	622	626	626	626	+ 4	.....	.....
Hoopa-Yurok settlement fund .....	245	251	251	251	+ 6	.....	.....
Pyramid Lake water rights settlement .....	30	30	30	230	+ 200	+ 200	+ 200
Truckee River operating agreement .....	229	112	112	112	- 117	.....	.....
Ute Indian water rights settlement .....	24,883	24,883	24,883	24,883	.....	.....	.....
Aleutian-Pribilof (repairs) .....	995	.....	.....	1,000	+ 5	+ 1,000	+ 1,000
Weber Dam .....	124	124	124	174	+ 50	+ 50	+ 50
Rocky Boy's .....	.....	8,000	8,000	8,000	+ 8,000	.....	.....
Total, Miscellaneous Payments to Indians .....	27,128	34,026	34,026	35,276	+ 8,148	+ 1,250	+ 1,250
Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account							
Indian guaranteed loan program account .....	4,985	6,008	4,985	4,988	+ 3	- 1,020	+ 3
TOTAL, BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS .....	1,869,052	2,200,956	1,880,861	2,085,888	+ 216,836	- 115,068	+ 205,027
DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES							
Insular Affairs							
Assistance to Territories							
Territorial Assistance:							
Office of Insular Affairs .....	4,095	4,395	4,395	4,395	+ 300	.....	.....
Technical assistance .....	8,661	6,661	7,661	6,661	- 2,000	.....	- 1,000
Maintenance assistance fund .....	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	.....	.....	.....
Brown tree snake .....	2,350	2,350	2,350	2,350	.....	.....	.....
Insular management controls .....	1,491	1,491	1,491	1,491	.....	.....	.....

	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
Coral reef initiative .....									
Subtotal, Territorial Assistance .....	19,397	17,697	18,697	17,697	17,697		-1,700		-1,000
American Samoa: Operations grants .....	23,054	23,054	23,054	23,054	23,054				
Northern Marianas: Covenant grants .....	27,720	33,140	27,720	27,720	27,720			-5,420	
Total, Assistance to Territories .....	70,171	73,891	69,471	68,471	68,471		-1,700	-5,420	-1,000
Compact of Free Association									
Compact of Free Association—Federal services .....	7,120	7,354	7,354	7,354	7,354		+234		
Mandatory payments—program grant assistance .....	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000				
Enewetak support .....	1,191	1,191	1,391	1,191	1,191				-200
Total, Compact of Free Association .....	20,311	20,545	20,745	20,545	20,545		+234		-200
Total, Insular Affairs .....	90,482	94,436	90,216	89,016	89,016		-1,466	-5,420	-1,200
Departmental Management									
Departmental direction .....	11,607	11,941	11,607	11,941	11,941		+334		+334
Management and coordination .....	22,668	24,248	22,668	23,798	23,798		+1,130	-450	+1,130
Hearings and appeals .....	8,007	8,288	8,007	8,288	8,288		+281		+281
Central services .....	19,579	19,104	19,579	19,104	19,104		-475		-475
Bureau of Mines workers compensation/unemployment .....	845	888	545	888	888		+43		+343
Total, Departmental Management .....	62,706	64,469	62,406	64,019	64,019		+1,313	-450	+1,613
Office of the Solicitor									
Legal services .....	33,630	37,159	33,630	33,630	33,630			-3,529	
General administration .....	6,566	6,793	6,566	6,566	6,566			-227	
Total, Office of the Solicitor .....	40,196	43,952	40,196	40,196	40,196			-3,756	
Office of Inspector General									
Audit .....	15,201	16,427	15,201	15,809	15,809		+608	-618	+608
Investigations .....	5,113	5,961	5,113	5,566	5,566		+453	-395	+453
Administration .....	5,772	6,471	5,772	6,471	6,471		+699		+699

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2000 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2000 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Total, Office of Inspector General .....	26,086	28,859	26,086	27,846	+ 1,760	- 1,013	+ 1,760
Office of Special Trustee for American Indians Federal Trust Programs							
Program operations, support, and improvements .....	88,362	80,436	80,436	80,436	- 7,926	.....	.....
Executive direction .....	1,663	2,192	1,992	2,192	+ 529	.....	+ 200
Subtotal, Federal Trust programs .....	90,025	82,628	82,428	82,628	- 7,397	.....	+ 200
Indian Land Consolidation Program							
Indian land consolidation .....	5,000	12,501	5,000	10,000	+ 5,000	- 2,501	+ 5,000
Total, Office of Special Trustee for American Indians .....	95,025	95,129	87,428	92,628	- 2,397	- 2,501	+ 5,200
Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund							
Damage assessments .....	4,125	4,125	4,125	4,125	.....	.....	.....
Program management .....	1,249	1,278	1,249	1,278	+ 29	.....	+ 29
Total, Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund .....	5,374	5,403	5,374	5,403	+ 29	.....	+ 29
TOTAL, DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES .....	319,869	332,248	311,706	319,108	- 761	- 13,140	+ 7,402
TOTAL, TITLE I, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR .....	7,320,690	8,405,904	7,375,652	7,718,110	+ 397,420	- 687,794	+ 342,458

TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES									
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE									
FOREST SERVICE									
Forest and Rangeland Research									
Forest and rangeland research .....	217,694	231,008	224,966	221,966	+ 4,272	- 9,042	- 3,000		
State and Private Forestry									
Forest Health Management:									
Federal lands forest health management .....	40,303	41,724	41,383	41,383	+ 1,080	- 341			
Cooperative lands forest health management .....	21,772	21,118	22,411	22,000	+ 228	+ 882	- 411		
Subtotal, Forest Health Management .....	62,075	62,842	63,794	63,383	+ 1,308	+ 541	- 411		
Cooperative Fire Assistance:									
State fire assistance .....	23,929	30,006	25,000	28,042	+ 4,113	- 1,964	+ 3,042		
Volunteer fire assistance .....	3,240	2,498	5,000	5,000	+ 1,760	+ 2,502			
Subtotal, Cooperative Fire Assistance .....	27,169	32,504	30,000	33,042	+ 5,873	+ 538	+ 3,042		
Cooperative Forestry:									
Forest stewardship .....	29,833	29,407	31,454	30,454	+ 621	+ 1,047	- 1,000		
Stewardship incentives program .....		3,250				- 3,250			
Forest legacy program .....	24,933	59,768	10,000	30,000	+ 5,067	- 29,768	+ 20,000		
Urban and community forestry .....	30,896	39,471	31,521	31,021	+ 125	- 8,450	- 500		
Economic action programs .....	20,198	17,267	14,246	23,486	+ 3,288	+ 6,219	+ 9,240		
Pacific Northwest assistance programs .....	7,856	6,822	6,822	9,880	+ 2,024	+ 3,058	+ 3,058		
Forest resource information and analysis .....			5,000				- 5,000		
Subtotal, Cooperative Forestry .....	113,716	155,985	99,043	124,841	+ 11,125	- 31,144	+ 25,798		
International forestry .....	(3,500)	10,000	4,500	0	+ 5,000	- 5,000	+ 500		
Total, State and Private Forestry .....	202,960	261,331	197,337	226,266	+ 23,306	- 35,065	+ 28,929		
National Forest System									
Land management planning .....	50,167	77,957	52,188	70,907	+ 20,740	- 7,050	+ 18,719		

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2000 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2000 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Inventory and monitoring .....	138,326	193,002	141,851	163,852	+ 25,526	- 29,150	+ 22,001
Recreation, Heritage and Wilderness:							
Recreation management .....	156,922	197,204	.....	.....	- 156,922	- 197,204	.....
Wilderness management .....	31,803	37,507	.....	.....	- 31,803	- 37,507	.....
Heritage resources .....	15,139	14,637	.....	.....	- 15,139	- 14,637	.....
Recreation, heritage and wilderness .....	.....	.....	229,282	214,402	+ 214,402	+ 214,402	- 14,880
Subtotal, Recreation, Heritage and Wilderness .....	203,864	249,348	229,282	214,402	+ 10,538	- 34,946	- 14,880
Wildlife and Fish Habitat Management:							
Wildlife habitat management .....	36,097	42,043	.....	.....	- 36,097	- 42,043	.....
Inland fish habitat management .....	23,343	27,290	.....	.....	- 23,343	- 27,290	.....
Anadromous fish habitat management .....	25,416	29,844	.....	.....	- 25,416	- 29,844	.....
TE&S species habitat management .....	30,001	36,365	.....	.....	- 30,001	- 36,365	.....
Wildlife and fish habitat management .....	.....	.....	120,828	119,928	+ 119,928	+ 119,928	- 900
Subtotal, Wildlife and Fish Habitat Management .....	114,857	135,542	120,828	119,928	+ 5,071	- 15,614	- 900
Rangeland Management:							
Grazing management .....	32,831	32,892	.....	.....	- 32,831	- 32,892	.....
Rangeland vegetation management .....	32,263	39,602	.....	.....	- 32,263	- 39,602	.....
Subtotal, Rangeland Management .....	65,094	72,494	.....	.....	- 65,094	- 72,494	.....
Grazing management .....	.....	.....	33,856	33,856	+ 33,856	+ 33,856	.....
Forestland Management:							
Timber sales management .....	237,891	220,417	.....	.....	- 237,891	- 220,417	.....
Forestland vegetation management .....	68,183	62,406	.....	.....	- 68,183	- 62,406	.....



COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2000 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2000 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Total, Wildland Fire Management .....	707,956	770,372	618,343	768,500	+ 60,544	- 1,872	+ 150,157
Reconstruction and Maintenance							
Reconstruction and Construction:							
Facilities .....	81,456	.....	.....	.....	- 81,456	.....	.....
Roads .....	102,752	.....	.....	.....	- 102,752	.....	.....
Trails .....	32,242	.....	.....	.....	- 32,242	.....	.....
Subtotal, Reconstruction and maintenance .....	216,450	.....	.....	.....	- 216,450	.....	.....
Maintenance:							
Facilities .....	72,192	.....	.....	.....	- 72,192	.....	.....
Roads .....	116,882	.....	.....	.....	- 116,882	.....	.....
Trails .....	30,119	.....	.....	.....	- 30,119	.....	.....
Subtotal, Maintenance .....	219,193	.....	.....	.....	- 219,193	.....	.....
Land Between the Lakes NRA .....	1,200	.....	.....	.....	- 1,200	.....	.....
Total, Reconstruction and maintenance .....	436,843	.....	.....	.....	- 436,843	.....	.....
Capital Improvement and Maintenance							
Facilities .....	(153,648)	144,797	150,687	155,506	+ 155,506	+ 10,709	+ 4,819
Roads .....	(219,634)	217,853	218,304	228,176	+ 228,176	+ 10,323	+ 9,872
Trails .....	(62,361)	62,264	65,475	64,630	+ 64,630	+ 2,366	- 845
Total, Capital Improvement and Maintenance .....	.....	424,914	434,466	448,312	+ 448,312	+ 23,398	+ 13,846

Land Acquisition									
Forest Service:									
Acquisitions	67,510	118,000	40,000	63,055	-4,455	-54,945	+23,055		
Acquisition management	8,825	8,265	8,900	9,265	+440	+1,000	+765		
Cash equalization	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500					
Emergency acquisition	1,500	1,500	1,500	2,000	+500	+500	+500		
Wilderness protection	500	1,000	500	500		-500			
Total, Land Acquisition	79,835	130,265	52,000	76,320	-3,515	-53,945	+24,320		
Acquisition of lands for national forests, special acts									
Acquisition of lands to complete land exchanges	1,068		1,068	1,068		+1,068			
Range betterment fund	234		234	234		+234			
Gifts, donations and bequests for forest and rangeland research	3,300		3,300	3,300		+3,300			
Southeast Alaska economic disaster fund	92	92	92	92					
	22,000					-22,000			
Management of Federal Lands for Subsistence Uses									
Subsistence management, Forest Service		5,500		5,500	+5,500		+5,500		
TOTAL, FOREST SERVICE	2,819,933	3,110,053	2,739,351	2,985,382	+165,449	-124,671	+246,031		
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY									
Clean Coal Technology									
Rescission	-38	-105,000			+38	+105,000			
Deferral	-155,000	-221,000	-89,000	-67,000	+89,000	+154,000	+22,000		
Energy Resource, Supply and Efficiency									
Power Generation and Large-Scale Technologies:									
Coal and Power Systems:									
Central Systems: innovations for existing plants									
			16,146				-16,146		
Advanced Systems:									
Low-emission boiler systems									
Indirect fired cycle			7,010				-7,010		
Integrated gasification combined cycle			35,211				-35,211		
Pressurized fluidized bed systems			12,202				-12,202		
Turbines			26,000				-26,000		

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2000 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2000 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Subtotal, Advanced Systems .....			80,423				- 80,423
Subtotal, Central Systems .....			96,569				- 96,569
Distributed Generation Systems—Fuel Cells:							
Advanced research .....			2,800				- 2,800
Systems development .....			21,000				- 21,000
Vision 21-hybrids .....			15,000				- 15,000
Innovative concepts .....			5,400				- 5,400
Subtotal, Distributed General Systems—Fuel Cells .....			44,200				- 44,200
Sequestration R&D: Greenhouse gas control .....			18,787				- 18,787
Fuels:							
Transportation fuels and chemicals .....			7,075				- 7,075
Solid fuels and feedstocks .....			4,300				- 4,300
Advanced fuels research .....			2,200				- 2,200
Steelmaking feedstock .....			6,700				- 6,700
Subtotal, Fuels .....			20,275				- 20,275
Advanced Research:							
Coal utilization science .....			6,250				- 6,250
Materials .....			7,000				- 7,000
Technology crosscut .....			8,915				- 8,915
University coal research .....			3,000				- 3,000
HBCUs, education and training .....			1,000				- 1,000



COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2000 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2000 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Energy efficiency science initiative .....			11,700				- 11,700
Subtotal, Crosscutting Programs .....			17,700				- 17,700
Sector Specific Programs:							
Building Technology, State and Community Sector:							
Building research and standards:							
Technology roadmaps and competitive R&D .....			6,623				- 6,623
Residential buildings integration .....			11,948				- 11,948
Commercial buildings integration .....			4,244				- 4,244
Equipment, materials and tools .....			52,131				- 52,131
Subtotal, Building research and standards .....			74,946				- 74,946
Building Technology Assistance:							
Weatherization assistance program .....			140,000				- 140,000
Weatherization in H.R. 3908 .....			(19,000)				(- 19,000)
State energy program .....			37,000				- 37,000
Community partnerships .....			18,235				- 18,235
Energy star program .....			2,224				- 2,224
Subtotal, Building technology assistance .....			197,459				- 197,459
Management and planning .....			13,231				- 13,231
Subtotal, Building Technology, State and Community Sector .....			285,636				- 285,636
Federal Energy Management Program:							
Program activities .....			21,718				- 21,718



COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2000 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2000 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Turbines .....	44,188	26,000	.....	29,000	- 15,188	+ 3,000	+ 29,000
Subtotal, Advanced Systems .....	100,611	71,164	.....	77,396	- 23,215	+ 6,232	+ 77,396
Subtotal, Central Systems .....	115,257	89,364	.....	95,042	- 20,215	+ 5,678	+ 95,042
Distributed Generation Systems—Fuel Cells:							
Advanced research .....	1,200	2,800	.....	2,800	+ 1,600	.....	+ 2,800
Systems development .....	36,263	21,000	.....	27,000	- 9,263	+ 6,000	+ 27,000
Vision 21-hybrids .....	5,136	15,000	.....	15,000	+ 9,864	.....	+ 15,000
Innovative concepts .....	1,900	3,400	.....	1,900	.....	- 1,500	+ 1,900
Subtotal, Distributed General Systems—Fuel Cells .....	44,499	42,200	.....	46,700	+ 2,201	+ 4,500	+ 46,700
Sequestration R&D: Greenhouse gas control .....	9,217	19,500	.....	19,500	+ 10,283	.....	+ 19,500
Fuels:							
Transportation fuels and chemicals .....	7,075	9,000	.....	7,575	+ 500	- 1,425	+ 7,575
Solid fuels and feedstocks .....	4,300	4,500	.....	4,300	.....	- 200	+ 4,300
Advanced fuels research .....	2,200	2,200	.....	3,900	+ 1,700	+ 1,700	+ 3,900
Steelmaking feedstock .....	6,700	.....	.....	.....	- 6,700	.....	.....
Subtotal, Fuels .....	20,275	15,700	.....	15,775	- 4,500	+ 75	+ 15,775
Advanced Research:							
Coal utilization science .....	6,250	5,250	.....	5,250	- 1,000	.....	+ 5,250
Materials .....	7,000	7,350	.....	7,000	.....	- 350	+ 7,000
Technology crosscut .....	5,945	10,421	.....	8,945	+ 3,000	- 1,476	+ 8,945
University coal research .....	3,000	3,000	.....	3,000	.....	.....	+ 3,000

HBCUs, education and training .....	1,000	1,000	.....	1,000	.....	.....	.....	+ 1,000
Subtotal, Advanced Research .....	23,195	27,021	.....	25,195	+ 2,000	- 1,826	.....	+ 25,195
Subtotal, Coal and Power Systems .....	212,443	193,785	.....	202,212	- 10,231	+ 8,427	.....	+ 202,212
Gas:								
Natural Gas Technologies:								
Exploration and production .....	14,252	12,430	.....	13,900	- 352	+ 1,470	.....	+ 13,900
Gas hydrates .....	2,960	2,000	.....	5,960	+ 3,000	+ 3,960	.....	+ 5,960
Infrastructure .....	1,000	13,200	.....	7,138	+ 6,138	- 6,062	.....	+ 7,138
Emerging processing technology applications .....	10,168	8,500	.....	10,168	.....	+ 1,668	.....	+ 10,168
Effective environmental protection .....	3,217	2,620	.....	2,620	- 597	.....	.....	+ 2,620
Subtotal, Gas .....	31,597	38,750	.....	39,786	+ 8,189	+ 1,036	.....	+ 39,786
Petroleum—Oil Technology:								
Exploration and production supporting research .....	28,408	20,800	.....	26,408	- 2,000	+ 5,608	.....	+ 26,408
Reservoir life extension/management .....	14,694	11,066	.....	14,694	.....	+ 3,628	.....	+ 14,694
Effective environmental protection .....	10,820	10,703	.....	10,820	.....	+ 117	.....	+ 10,820
Emerging processing technology applications .....	3,330	.....	.....	2,600	- 730	+ 2,600	.....	+ 2,600
Ultra clean fuels .....	.....	10,000	.....	9,000	+ 9,000	- 1,000	.....	+ 9,000
Use of SPR Petroleum account .....	.....	.....	.....	- 12,000	- 12,000	- 12,000	.....	- 12,000
Subtotal, Petroleum—Oil Technology .....	57,252	52,569	.....	51,522	- 5,730	- 1,047	.....	+ 51,522
Black liquor gasification .....								
Cooperative R&D .....	13,500	.....	.....	.....	- 13,500	.....	.....	.....
Fossil energy environmental restoration .....	7,389	5,836	.....	8,389	+ 1,000	+ 2,553	.....	+ 8,389
Import/export authorization .....	10,000	9,041	.....	9,041	- 959	.....	.....	+ 9,041
Headquarters program direction .....	2,173	2,300	.....	2,300	+ 127	.....	.....	+ 2,300
Energy Technology Center program direction .....	59,463	16,967	.....	16,967	+ 951	.....	.....	+ 16,967
General plant projects .....	2,600	58,097	.....	63,296	+ 3,833	+ 5,199	.....	+ 63,296
Advanced metallurgical processes .....	5,000	5,225	.....	5,225	+ 225	.....	.....	+ 5,225
Use of prior year balances .....	.....	- 9,000	.....	.....	.....	+ 9,000	.....	.....
Use of Biomass energy development funds .....	- 24,000	.....	.....	.....	+ 24,000	.....	.....	.....
Total, Fossil Energy Research and Development .....	393,433	375,570	.....	401,338	+ 7,905	+ 25,768	.....	+ 401,338

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2000 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2000 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
<b>Alternative Fuels Production</b>							
Transfer to Treasury .....		-1,000	-1,000	-1,000	-1,000		
<b>Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves</b>							
<b>Oil Reserves:</b>							
Naval petroleum reserves Nos. 1 and 2 .....	6,900	4,835	4,835	4,835	-2,065		
Naval petroleum reserve No. 3 .....	8,340	7,900	7,900	7,900	-440		
Program direction (headquarters) .....	6,000	8,040	8,040	8,040	+2,040		
Use of prior year funds .....	-21,240	-20,775	-20,775	-20,775	+465		
Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale reserves (rescission) .....				-7,000	-7,000	-7,000	-7,000
Total, Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves .....				-7,000	-7,000	-7,000	-7,000
<b>Elk Hills School Lands Fund</b>							
Elk Hills School lands fund (advance appropriation) .....	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000			
<b>Energy Conservation</b>							
<b>Building Technology, State and Community Sector:</b>							
<b>Building research and standards:</b>							
Technology roadmaps and competitive R&D .....	6,885	11,000		6,885		-4,115	+6,885
Residential buildings integration .....	11,948	13,480		13,048	+1,100	-432	+13,048
Commercial buildings integration .....	4,244	6,460		4,944	+700	-1,516	+4,944
Equipment, materials and tools .....	52,331	69,160		60,526	+8,195	-8,634	+60,526
Subtotal, Building research and standards .....	75,408	100,100		85,403	+9,995	-14,697	+85,403



COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2000 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2000 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Subtotal, Transportation .....	232,760	250,870	.....	248,160	+ 15,400	- 2,710	+ 248,160
Policy and management .....	42,866	46,377	.....	42,466	- 400	- 3,911	+ 42,466
Use of Biomass Energy Development funds .....	- 25,000	- 2,000	.....	- 2,000	+ 23,000	.....	- 2,000
Use of prior year balances .....	.....	.....	.....	- 15,000	- 15,000	- 15,000	- 15,000
Total, Energy Conservation .....	720,242	848,500	.....	759,937	+ 39,695	- 88,563	+ 759,937
Economic Regulation							
Office of Hearings and Appeals .....	1,992	2,000	1,992	2,000	+ 8	.....	+ 8
Strategic Petroleum Reserve							
Storage facilities development and operations .....	143,396	141,000	141,000	141,000	- 2,396	.....	.....
Management .....	15,000	17,000	16,000	16,000	+ 1,000	- 1,000	.....
Total, Strategic Petroleum Reserve .....	158,396	158,000	157,000	157,000	- 1,396	- 1,000	.....
SPR Petroleum Account							
Petroleum acquisition and transport (rescission) .....	.....	- 7,000	.....	.....	.....	+ 7,000	.....
Energy Information Administration							
National Energy Information System .....	72,368	75,000	70,368	74,000	+ 1,632	- 1,000	+ 3,632
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY .....	1,226,393	1,161,070	1,188,471	1,355,275	+ 128,882	+ 194,205	+ 166,804

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES									
INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE									
Indian Health Services									
Clinical Services:									
IHS and tribal health delivery:									
	1,005,412	1,084,190	1,005,412	1,064,519	59,107	-19,671	59,107	19,671	59,107
Hospital and health clinic programs	80,062	88,258	80,062	87,409	+7,347	-849	+7,347	-849	+7,347
Dental health program	43,245	49,405	43,245	45,369	+2,124	-4,036	+2,124	-4,036	+2,124
Mental health program	96,824	99,636	96,824	97,646	+822	-1,990	+822	-1,990	+822
Alcohol and substance abuse program	406,756	447,672	406,756	426,756	+20,000	-20,916	+20,000	-20,916	+20,000
Contract care									
Subtotal, Clinical Services	1,632,299	1,769,161	1,632,299	1,721,699	+89,400	-47,462	+89,400	-47,462	+89,400
Preventive Health:									
Public health nursing	34,452	39,772	34,452	36,642	+2,190	-3,130	+2,190	-3,130	+2,190
Health education	9,625	11,030	9,625	9,988	+363	-1,042	+363	-1,042	+363
Community health representatives program	46,380	51,105	46,380	46,382	+2	-4,723	+2	-4,723	+2
Immunization (Alaska)	1,402	1,457	1,402	1,431	+29	-26	+29	-26	+29
Subtotal, Preventive Health	91,859	103,364	91,859	94,443	+2,584	-8,921	+2,584	-8,921	+2,584
Urban health projects									
Indian health professions	27,813	30,834	27,813	27,837	+24	-2,997	+24	-2,997	+24
Tribal management	30,491	32,779	30,491	30,604	+113	-2,175	+113	-2,175	+113
	2,411	2,413	2,411	2,411		-2		-2	
Direct operations	50,988	54,119	50,988	53,997	+3,009	-122	+3,009	-122	+3,009
Self-governance	9,531	9,604	9,531	9,649	+118	+45	+118	+45	+118
Contract support costs	228,781	268,781	228,781	243,781	+15,000	-25,000	+15,000	-25,000	+15,000
Staffing of new facilities			10,005						-10,005
Increase in House Floor Action			22,000						-22,000
Medicare/Medicaid Reimbursements: Hospital and clinic accreditation (Est. collecting)	(375,386)	(404,590)	(404,590)	(404,590)	(+29,204)		(+29,204)		
TOTAL, INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES	2,074,173	2,271,055	2,106,178	2,184,421	+110,248	-86,634	+110,248	-86,634	+78,243

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2000 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2000 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Indian Health Facilities							
Maintenance and improvement .....	43,433	45,407	43,433	46,433	+ 3,000	+ 1,026	+ 3,000
Sanitation facilities .....	92,117	96,651	92,117	93,992	+ 1,875	- 2,659	+ 1,875
Construction facilities .....	50,393	65,237	68,596	70,969	+ 20,576	+ 5,732	+ 2,373
Facilities and environmental health support .....	116,282	129,850	116,282	125,727	+ 9,445	- 4,123	+ 9,445
Equipment .....	14,330	12,229	14,330	12,229	- 2,101	.....	- 2,101
Staffing of new facilities .....	.....	.....	1,665	.....	.....	.....	- 1,665
Total, Indian Health Facilities .....	316,555	349,374	336,423	349,350	+ 32,795	- 24	+ 12,927
TOTAL, INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE .....	2,390,728	2,620,429	2,442,601	2,533,771	+ 143,043	- 86,658	+ 91,170
OTHER RELATED AGENCIES							
OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION							
Salaries and expenses .....	8,000	15,000	8,000	15,000	+ 7,000	.....	+ 7,000
INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT							
Payment to the Institute .....	2,125	4,250	.....	4,125	+ 2,000	- 5	+ 4,125
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION							
Salaries and Expenses							
Museum and Research Institutes:							
Anacostia Museum and Center for African American History and Culture .....	1,875	1,922	1,875	1,922	+ 47	.....	+ 47
Archives of American Art .....	1,680	1,736	1,680	1,736	+ 56	.....	+ 56
Arthur M. Sackler Gallery/Freer Gallery of Art .....	6,059	6,250	6,059	6,250	+ 191	.....	+ 191
Center for Folklife and Cultural Heritage .....	1,750	1,798	1,750	1,798	+ 48	.....	+ 48
Cooper-Hewitt, National Design Museum .....	2,866	2,970	2,866	2,970	+ 104	.....	+ 104

Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden .....	4,766	4,615	4,766	+ 151	.....	+ 151
National Air and Space Museum .....	16,317	15,228	16,317	+ 3,089	.....	+ 1,089
National Museum of African Art .....	4,365	4,253	4,365	+ 112	.....	+ 112
National Museum of American Art .....	8,929	8,624	8,929	+ 305	.....	+ 305
National Museum of American History .....	21,390	20,560	23,390	+ 2,830	+ 2,000	+ 2,830
National Museum of the American Indian .....	31,175	24,090	27,480	+ 5,390	- 3,695	+ 3,390
National Museum of Natural History .....	43,603	45,218	43,603	- 1,615	.....	- 1,615
National Portrait Gallery .....	5,835	5,626	5,835	+ 209	.....	+ 209
National Zoological Park .....	21,175	20,453	21,175	+ 722	.....	+ 722
Astrophysical Observatory .....	20,578	19,885	20,578	+ 693	.....	+ 693
Center for Materials Research and Education .....	3,265	3,165	3,265	+ 100	.....	+ 100
Environmental Research Center .....	3,310	3,206	3,310	+ 104	.....	+ 104
Tropical Research Institute .....	10,545	9,930	10,545	+ 615	.....	+ 615
Subtotal, Museums and Research Institutes .....	209,929	199,083	208,234	+ 13,151	- 1,695	+ 9,151
Program Support and Outreach:						
Communications and educational programs .....	5,533	5,379	5,533	+ 154	.....	+ 154
Institution-wide programs .....	8,693	5,693	5,693	.....	- 3,000	.....
Office of Exhibits Central .....	2,414	2,319	2,414	+ 95	.....	+ 95
Major scientific instrumentation .....	7,244	7,244	7,244	.....	.....	.....
Museum Support Center .....	3,562	4,491	3,562	- 929	.....	- 929
Smithsonian Institution Archives .....	1,493	1,493	1,559	+ 66	.....	+ 66
Smithsonian Institution Libraries .....	7,273	7,273	7,489	+ 216	.....	+ 216
Traveling exhibition service .....	3,149	3,047	3,149	+ 102	.....	+ 102
Subtotal, Program Support and Outreach .....	39,643	36,939	36,643	- 296	- 3,000	- 296
Administration .....	35,874	34,616	35,874	+ 1,258	.....	+ 1,258
Facilities Services:						
Office of Protection Services .....	36,889	33,554	35,539	+ 1,985	- 1,350	+ 1,985
Office of Physical Plant .....	74,465	71,038	74,465	+ 3,427	.....	+ 3,427
Subtotal, Facilities Services .....	111,354	104,592	110,004	+ 5,412	- 1,350	+ 5,412
Pay cost decrease .....	.....	.....	- 3,000	- 3,000	.....	- 3,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2000 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2000 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Total, Salaries and Expenses .....	371,230	396,800	375,230	387,755	+ 16,525	- 9,045	+ 12,525
Repair, Restoration and Alteration of Facilities							
Base program .....	47,900	62,200	47,900	57,600	+ 9,700	- 4,600	+ 9,700
Construction							
National Museum of the American Indian .....	19,000	.....	.....	.....	- 19,000	.....	.....
National Zoological Park Water Exhibit .....	.....	1,000	.....	.....	.....	- 1,000	.....
Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory Hilo Base Building .....	.....	2,000	.....	4,500	+ 4,500	+ 2,500	+ 4,500
Smithsonian Environmental Research Center Infrastructure .....	.....	1,000	.....	.....	.....	- 1,000	.....
Total, Construction .....	19,000	4,000	.....	4,500	- 14,500	+ 500	+ 4,500
TOTAL, SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION .....	438,130	463,000	423,130	449,855	+ 11,725	- 13,145	+ 26,725
NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART							
Salaries and Expenses							
Care and utilization of art collections .....	23,923	24,876	23,923	25,068	+ 1,145	+ 192	+ 1,145
Operation and maintenance of buildings and grounds .....	13,626	14,442	13,626	14,442	+ 816	.....	+ 816
Protection of buildings, grounds and contents .....	13,721	14,574	13,721	14,574	+ 853	.....	+ 853
General administration .....	10,268	10,956	10,268	10,956	+ 688	.....	+ 688
Government-wide reduction .....	- 259	.....	- 259	- 259	.....	- 259	.....
Total, Salaries and Expenses .....	61,279	64,848	61,279	64,781	+ 3,502	- 67	+ 3,502

Repair, Restoration and Renovation of Buildings	6,311	14,101	8,903	10,871	+4,560	-3,230	+1,968
Base program	6,311	14,101	8,903	10,871	+4,560	-3,230	+1,968
TOTAL, NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART	67,590	78,949	70,182	75,652	+8,062	-3,297	+5,470
JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS							
Operations and maintenance	13,947	14,000	13,947	14,000	+53		+53
Construction	19,924	20,000	19,924	20,000	+76		+76
TOTAL, JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS	33,871	34,000	33,871	34,000	+129		+129
WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS							
Salaries and Expenses							
Fellowship program	983	1,169	1,292	1,169	+186		-123
Scholar support	705	643	643	643	-62		+320
Public service	1,897	2,217	1,897	2,217	+320		
General administration	1,769	1,522	1,522	1,522	-247		
Smithsonian fee	135	135	135	135			
Conference planning	1,109	1,459	1,109	1,459	+350		+350
Space	165	165	165	165			
TOTAL, WOODROW WILSON CENTER	6,763	7,310	6,763	7,310	+547		+547
NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES							
National Endowment for the Arts							
Grants and Administration							
Grants:							
Direct grants	34,781	47,914	47,932	47,914	+13,133		-18
Challenge America		29,381		3,679	+3,679	-25,702	+3,679
State partnerships:							
State and regional	25,001	25,097	25,173	25,097	+96		-76
Underserved set-aside	6,820	6,846	6,820	6,846	+26		+26
Challenge America		19,587		2,765	+2,765	-16,822	+2,765

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2000 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2000 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Subtotal, State partnerships .....	31,821	51,530	31,993	34,708	+ 2,887	- 16,822	+ 2,715
Subtotal, Grants .....	66,602	128,825	79,925	86,301	+ 19,699	- 42,524	+ 6,376
Program support .....	1,157	1,475	1,157	1,281	+ 124	- 194	+ 124
Administration .....	16,918	19,700	16,918	17,418	+ 500	- 2,282	+ 500
Total, Grants and Administration .....	84,677	150,000	98,000	105,000	+ 20,323	- 45,000	+ 7,000
Matching Grants							
Matching grants .....	12,951	.....	.....	.....	- 12,951	.....	.....
Total, Arts .....	97,628	150,000	98,000	105,000	+ 7,372	- 45,000	+ 7,000
National Endowment for the Humanities Grants and Administration							
Grants:							
Federal/State partnership .....	29,160	38,320	29,160	30,660	+ 1,500	- 7,660	+ 1,500
Office of Preservation .....	18,328	23,400	18,328	18,328	.....	- 5,072	.....
Public and enterprise .....	11,588	14,150	11,588	12,588	+ 1,000	- 1,562	+ 1,000
Research and education .....	23,649	28,400	23,649	24,649	+ 1,000	- 3,751	+ 1,000
Program development .....	398	3,500	398	398	.....	- 3,102	.....
Subtotal, Grants .....	83,123	107,770	83,123	86,623	+ 3,500	- 21,147	+ 3,500
Administrative Areas: Administration .....	17,481	21,700	17,481	17,981	+ 500	- 3,719	+ 500

Total, Grants and Administration .....	100,604	129,470	100,604	104,604	+ 4,000	- 24,866	+ 4,000
Matching Grants							
Treasury funds .....	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000			
Challenge grants .....	10,259	12,530	10,259	10,459	+ 200	- 2,071	+ 200
Regional humanities centers .....	397	4,000	397	1,197	+ 800	- 2,803	+ 800
Total, Matching Grants .....	14,656	20,530	14,656	15,656	+ 1,000	- 4,874	+ 1,000
Total, Humanities .....	115,260	150,000	115,260	120,260	+ 5,000	- 29,740	+ 5,000
Institute of Museum and Library Services/Office of Museum Services							
Grants to Museums:							
Support for operations .....	15,967	15,983	15,967	15,967		- 16	
Support for conservation .....	3,130	3,130	3,130	3,130			
National leadership grants .....	3,050	11,635	3,050	3,550	+ 500	- 8,085	+ 500
Subtotal, Grants to Museums .....	22,147	30,748	22,147	22,647	+ 500	- 8,101	+ 500
Program administration .....	2,160	2,630	2,160	2,260	+ 100	- 370	+ 100
Total, Institute of Museum and Library Services .....	24,307	33,378	24,307	24,907	+ 600	- 8,471	+ 600
TOTAL, NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES .....	237,195	333,378	237,567	250,167	+ 12,972	- 83,211	+ 12,600
COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS							
Salaries and expenses .....	1,001	1,078	1,021	1,078	+ 77		+ 57
NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS							
Grants .....	6,973	7,000	6,973	7,000	+ 27		+ 27
D. C. ARTS EDUCATION GRANTS							
Grants .....		1,000				- 1,000	
ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION							
Salaries and expenses .....	2,989	3,189	2,989	3,189	+ 200		+ 200

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2000 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2000 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION							
Salaries and expenses .....	6,288	6,198	6,288	6,500	+ 212	+ 302	+ 212
UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL COUNCIL							
Holocaust Memorial Council .....	33,161	34,564	33,161	34,439	+ 1,278	- 125	+ 1,278
PRESIDIO TRUST							
Operations .....	24,300	23,400	23,400	23,400	- 900	.....	.....
Loan authority .....	20,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	- 10,000	.....	.....
Total, Presidio Trust .....	44,300	33,400	33,400	33,400	- 10,900	.....	.....
TOTAL, TITLE II, RELATED AGENCIES .....	7,325,440	7,913,868	7,233,768	7,796,143	+ 470,703	- 117,725	+ 562,375
TITLE IV—FISCAL YEAR 2000 EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS							
Bureau of Land Management (contingent emergency appropriations) .....	.....	.....	200,000	.....	.....	.....	- 200,000
Forest Service (contingent emergency appropriations) .....	.....	.....	150,000	.....	.....	.....	- 150,000
Total, Title IV .....	.....	.....	350,000	.....	.....	.....	- 350,000
TITLE V							
United Mine Workers of America combined benefit fund (emergency appropriations) .....	68,000	.....	.....	.....	- 68,000	.....	.....
TITLE VI							
Priority land acquisitions and exchanges .....	197,500	.....	.....	.....	- 197,500	.....	.....

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR									
Bureau of Land Management .....	1,231,402	1,358,955	1,267,120	1,296,239	+64,837	-62,716	+29,119		
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service .....	875,093	1,126,601	861,921	916,067	+40,974	-210,534	+54,146		
National Park Service .....	1,803,847	2,042,285	1,808,424	1,810,570	+6,723	-231,715	+2,146		
United States Geological Survey .....	813,376	895,379	816,676	847,596	+34,220	-47,783	+30,920		
Minerals Management Service .....	116,318	140,246	133,318	140,128	+23,810	-6,810	+6,810		
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement .....	291,733	309,234	295,626	302,514	+10,781	-6,720	+6,888		
Bureau of Indian Affairs .....	1,869,052	2,200,956	1,880,861	2,085,888	+216,836	-115,068	+205,027		
Departmental Offices .....	319,869	332,248	311,706	319,108	-761	-13,140	+7,402		
Total, Title I—Department of the Interior .....	7,320,690	8,405,904	7,375,652	7,718,110	+397,420	-687,794	+342,458		
TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES									
Forest Service .....	2,819,933	3,110,053	2,739,351	2,985,382	+165,449	-124,671	+246,031		
Department of Energy .....	(1,226,393)	(1,161,070)	(1,188,471)	(1,355,275)	(+128,882)	(+194,205)	(+166,804)		
Clean Coal Technology .....	-156,000	-221,000	-89,000	-67,000	+89,000	+154,000	+22,000		
Energy Resource, Supply and Efficiency .....			1,013,111				-1,013,111		
Alternative Fuels Production .....		-1,000	-1,000	-1,000	-1,000				
Economic Regulation .....	1,992	2,000	1,992	2,000	+8		+8		
Strategic Petroleum Reserve .....	158,396	158,000	157,000	157,000	-1,396	-1,000			
Energy Information Administration .....	72,368	75,000	70,368	74,000	+1,632	-1,000	+3,632		
Indian Health Service .....	2,390,728	2,620,429	2,442,601	2,533,771	+143,043	-86,658	+91,170		
Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation .....	8,000	15,000	8,000	15,000	+7,000		+7,000		
Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development .....	2,125	4,250		4,125	+2,000	-125	+4,125		
Smithsonian Institution .....	438,130	463,000	423,130	449,855	+11,725	-13,145	+26,725		
National Gallery of Art .....	67,590	78,949	70,182	75,652	+8,062	-3,297	+5,470		
John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts .....	33,871	34,000	33,871	34,000	+129		+129		
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars .....	6,763	7,310	6,763	7,310	+547		+547		
National Endowment for the Arts .....	97,628	150,000	98,000	105,000	+7,372	-45,000	+7,000		
National Endowment for the Humanities .....	115,260	150,000	115,260	120,260	+5,000	-29,740	+5,000		
Institute of Museum and Library Services .....	24,307	33,378	24,307	24,907	+600	-8,471	+600		
Commission of Fine Arts .....	1,001	1,078	1,021	1,078	+77		+57		
National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs .....	6,973	7,000	6,973	7,000	+27		+27		
D.C. Arts Education Grants .....		1,000				-1,000			
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation .....	2,989	3,189	2,989	3,189	+200		+200		
National Capital Planning Commission .....	6,288	6,198	6,288	6,500	+212	+302	+212		
Holocaust Memorial Council .....	33,161	34,564	33,161	34,439	+1,278	-125	+1,278		
Presidio Trust .....	44,300	33,400	33,400	33,400	-10,900				

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2000 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2000 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Total, Title II—Related Agencies .....	7,325,440	7,913,868	7,233,768	7,796,143	+ 470,703	- 117,725	+ 562,375
TITLE V							
United Mine Workers of America combined benefit fund (emergency appropriations) .....	68,000	.....	.....	.....	- 68,000	.....	.....
TITLE VI							
Priority land acquisitions and exchanges .....	197,500	.....	.....	.....	- 197,500	.....	.....
Grand total, fiscal year 2001 .....	14,911,630	16,319,772	14,609,420	15,514,253	+ 602,623	- 805,519	+ 904,833
TITLE IV—FISCAL YEAR 2000 EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS							
Bureau of Land Management (contingent emergency appropriations) .....	.....	.....	200,000	.....	.....	.....	- 200,000
Forest Service (contingent emergency appropriations) .....	.....	.....	150,000	.....	.....	.....	- 150,000
TOTAL, TITLE IV, FISCAL YEAR 2000 EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTALS .....	.....	.....	350,000	.....	.....	.....	- 350,000

164